WAKEFIELD MYSTERY DEEPENS

MAKE *AMERICA* "SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY"

BOSTON AMERICAN

LARGEST EVENING CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

10-P.M. EDITION

Largest Home-Going Circulation in New England

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Today

Young Man Absalom
Borah's Best
A Man's Job
When Man Barks

—By Arthur Brisbane—

Copyright, 1920.

Mr. Cox says of Senator Harding: "He is against the league, and I am for it." Quite so, and Harding, therefore, will be elected President of the United States and Mr. Cox will not.

The exact words used by President Wilson, given out by the President's stenographic notes, replying to Senator Knox's question as to the obligation of the United States under the League of Nations to send Americans abroad to fight the battles of other nations, were these:

"We should be under an absolutely compelling moral obligation to do so."

The President holds that there would be no legal obligation to start more American graveyards in Europe.

This country will not assume any "absolutely compelling moral obligation" or any other obligation to send its men to war by order of a European council.

For, as Senator Harding said at Des Moines, if we entered the league and the council of the league should command us to carry on war under the covenant, "then Congress would be oblized to send them, OR WE SHOULD BE GUILTY OF THE GROSSEST DISHONESTY."

Some important Democrats, realizing what their League of Nations is doing for them in this election, are trying to cut loose from it. But they cannot cut loose from the President's own statement that if they went into the league this nation and Congress would be "under an absolutely compelling moral obligation" to send shiploads men and money to fight abroad if the League of Nations council should order it.

It is a pity to waste so much paper saying over and over again what ought to be plain to a child in the cradle. But repetition is the only cure in some cases.

The Reverend Mr. Stewart of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, near Chicago, discovered with sorrow that among two hundred Sunday school children one hundred and ninety-nine knew all about Babe Ruth and only nine had ever heard of Absalom. No, to know the young gentleman, hung up by the hair, but not important otherwise, is sad, but, comparatively speaking, unimportant.

How many fathers of the two hundred boys could have told the Reverend Mr. Stewart much about Spinoza, Descartes, Roger Bacon, Thales or a hundred others more important to grown men than Absalom to little boys?

"There is no darkness but ignorance"

But of that darkness there is, unfortunately, plenty.

The best line in any political speech so far is this by Senator Borah at Hartford, Ct.:

"I don't think any man ought to be elected President of the United States who thinks six times as much of Great Britain as he does of the United States."

A neat reference to the six votes to one one that Brother John Bull absent-mindedly accumulated.

Somebody suggests the poor little Prince of Wales as "Irish regent," to rule and pacify the Irish. That would be throwing the baby to the wolves with a vengeance. How intelligent and tactful to suggest to the Irish, who want no English rule of any kind, that a royal British baby be sent to rule them. The Irish problem is at least a full grown man's job, and even England ought to know it by this time.

When a horse shivers, shies, runs away at sight of a locomotive, never seen before, we pity its ignorance.

On the public street a middle-aged man stood and barked exactly as barks a dog. Some women were shocked and fainted. Some men ran, others took the barking man to court.

The same thing would have happened if a dog had talked.

We are frightened as easily as horses by things that are new.

The barking man explained to the judge that he had trouble with his chest and found relief only in barking. To oblige the judge with a sample he barked realistically. Advised to consult a doctor, he replied: "I can't; I am a Christian Scientist."

THE WEATHER

Boston and Vicinity—Fair; not much change in temperature tonight and Sunday; moderate east to north winds, probably increasing Sunday. Good flying weather.
Sun rises 6:48, sets 6:14.
Moon rises 4:10 a. m.
High tide 10 p. m.
Temperatures 101 11 a. m.: Maximum, 65 at 11 a. m.; minimum, 53; average, 59. Temperatures at 11 a. m., 65.
Light all vehicles at 6:44 p. m.

LLOYD GEORGE ACCUSES IRISH

PITCHING BATTLE TODAY

Dodgers Rule 7-to-5 Favorites Over Indians for Fourth World's Series Game

WORLD'S SERIES BATTING ORDER

BROOKLYN.	CLEVELAND.
Olson, ss	Jamieson, lf.
J. Johnston, 1b.	Wambsganss, 2b.
Griffith, rf.	Speaker, cf.
Wheat, lf.	Smith, rf.
Myers, cf.	Gardner, 3b.
Konetchy, 1b.	W. Johnston, 1b.
Kilduff, 2b.	Sewell, ss.
Miller, c.	O'Neill, c.
Cadore, p.	Coveleskie, p.

Cleveland, Oct. 8.—Fair weather with mild October temperature prevailed here today for the first Cleveland game of the World's Series. Brooklyn ruled a 7-5 favorite over the Indians.

By NICK FLATLEY.

Cleveland, Oct. 9. — The world's series of 1920 really started today. After warming up for three days in the bull pen in Ebbets Field, which is situated close to the United States, the contending ball clubs parked themselves in fast trains and traveled westward, thereby proving that Greeley was correct.

There is more real pep and enthusiasm here in a minute than Brooklyn can furnish in a year. Over the bridge it is hard to locate a native who knows how to get to the ball yard. In this city they tell you

Continued on Page 10, Column 4.

WAKEFIELD WOMEN AROUSED

Fears of Attacks Grow as Miss Wanamaker Fails to Accuse Ramey

Mildred Wanamaker's failure to name Frank Ramey as her assailant when she emerged from unconsciousness came with stunning force today to the people of Wakefield and thickened the haze of mystery surrounding the savage attack.

Word that the girl had failed to incriminate the youthful suspect caused a general revulsion of feeling. It left the former conviction that "Ramey was the man" badly shaken.

Far from relieving the tension which had existed in Wakefield since the outrage, the new development caused general apprehension among the women and their men protectors in this and neighboring towns.

"If not Frank Ramey, who?" was the question women compelled to frequent lonely country roads were asking one another.

The belief that Ramey could prove his innocence and that the real criminal was still at large gave fresh impetus to the hunt for "the wild man of the woods"—the mysterious individual who has been annoying women in the neighborhood in which the attack was made.

It also was stirring the authorities to fresh efforts. They were investi-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

HENDERSON CALLS FOR A FREE IRELAND

London, Oct. 9.—Arthur Henderson, Laborite member of Parliament and a former member of the British government, has issued a statement declaring the Sinn Fein to be the "de facto government of Ireland" and endorsing calls upon the British government to allow the Irish people to settle their own problems without outside interference.

LATEST!

WILL FORCE BRITISH HOME RULE BILL ON ERIN

Carnavon, Wales, Oct. 9.—In his speech here today Lloyd George announced the British policy toward Ireland as follows: "It is lunacy to propose that Ireland shall have her own army and navy and government. We will resist every such attempt. We are going to give Ireland our home rule bill."

Beginning with the editions of next Monday, October 11th, the price of the Boston American will be three cents everywhere.

This increase is forced by increased costs of production. Paper which used to cost $40 a ton delivered now costs $130 a ton at the mill and next year will cost $150. Other costs have doubled.

In news service, editorials and features, the American is in a class by itself. It has won and holds its present eminence among New England daily newspapers by faithfulness to its readers and to its own high standards.

The American will continue to deserve the support and confidence of its great army of readers.

FULLER BARRED AS SPEAKER

New Bedford Republicans Ban Him Because of His Campaign Against Warner

New Bedford, Oct. 9.—The political pot boiled with intense surprise here today when it was announced that State Committeeman Mark M. Duff had induced the Speaker's Bureau of the State Committee to cancel the appearance of Congressman Alvan T. Fuller, Republican candidate for lieutenant-governor at the Republican clambake in Fairhaven today.

Committeeman Duff contended that the appearance of the candidate for lieutenant-governor in this section of the State would not contribute to the success of the party, and on this contention based his inducement to cancel Congressman Fuller's attendance.

Mr. Duff pointed out that during the recent primary campaign here, New Bedford supported Speaker Joseph E. Warner, Fuller's opponent as a candidate for lieutenant-governor, and therefore that the latter's appearance might renew antagonisms that might react against the party's interest.

HOW TO GET WORLD SERIES INFORMATION

(Call Haymarket 5600)

Information about today's World's Series game is yours for the asking if you will call the Boston American Baseball Bureau,

Haymarket 5600

Do NOT call the American by its telephone book number.

Call Haymarket 5600

BANDITS STEAL DIAMONDS

Pair Flee in Auto After Clubbing Buffalo Jewelry Dealer into Unconsciousness

Buffalo, Oct. 9.—Max L. Lowenthal, No. 742 Potomac avenue, this city, a salesman for Philip Present & Sons, diamond importers, of Rochester, N. Y., was held up early today and robbed of a suitcase containing diamonds valued by the firm at $220,000. The robbery was engineered by two men who followed Lowenthal to his home on his arrival from Cleveland.

The salesman was clubbed over the head with the butt end of a revolver and left unconscious. The robbers entered a taxicab and forced the driver to speed away.

K. OF C. CHAMPIONSHIP RESTS ON TODAY'S GAME

The Knights of Columbus State baseball championship will be decided this afternoon on West Newton Common when the Waltham K. of C. team meets the Jamaica Plain K. of C. team. The game is called at 3 o'clock.

Last Saturday Waltham defeated the Chelsea team, the winners of the North Shore League. Jamaica Plain claims the championship of the South Shore. Today's game is the deciding issue.

The lineup:

JAMAICA PLAIN.	WALTHAM.
Horan, lf.	Martin, 2b.
C. McDonald, r. f.	Mooney, ss.
Ahern, 2b.	Healey, c. f.
Byrne, c.	McNally, l. f.
Mulvey, ss.	Stanton, r. f.
J. McDonald, 3b.	Forster, 1b.
Cosus, c. f.	Jordan, c. s.
J. McDonald, 1b.	Silver, c.
Barrows, p.	Doucette, c.
McCarl, p.	Powers, p.
	McCue, p.

DROP IN SOFT COAL PRICES IS PREDICTED

Washington, Oct. 9.—The price of bituminous coal to the consumer is about to take a sharp drop, according to a statement by Charles L. Counch, president of the executive committee of the American Wholesale Coal Association.

Recent fears of a bituminous famine have proved unfounded through satisfactory production since July 1, he added. He pointed out that in the Middle West prices have already dropped as much as $2 a ton.

AIDED GERMANY'S U-BOAT WARFARE, SAYS PREMIER

By INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

Carnarvon, Wales, Oct. 9.---The sensational charge that Ireland assisted Germany in her submarine campaign during the World War, was made here today by Premier Lloyd George.

The astounding statement by the Premier was made in a speech on the Irish situation. While attacking the proposal to confer dominion rule upon Ireland, the Premier said:

"I did not tell you during the war, but I know that Ireland assisted the Germans in their submarine campaign."

"We must break up the murder gang that is tyrannizing Ireland, but simultaneously we will proceed with measures for complete self-government by the Irish people," said the Premier.

"We must restore order, however stern our methods may be. We cannot permit deliberate and complete anarchy in Ireland."

The Premier attacked the various concessions to the Irish republicans such as are proposed by former Premier Herbert H. Asquith, Viscount Bryce of Falkland, ex-British Ambassador to the United States, and Arthur Henderson, laborite member of Parliament.

"They are not based on justice, either to Ireland or to England," continued the Premier. "They were proposed simply because crime in Ireland has been successful. But we cannot be bullied by a gang of assassins.

"Ireland declines to join us in a common partnership, and this is a grave misfortune.

In referring to the so-called reprisal attacks by British policemen in Ireland, the Premier declared that the police had not bombed houses and shot down men wantonly without provocation. He added:

"Two hundred and eighty-three policemen were shot in Ireland, of whom 109 are dead. The others were wounded. Patience has given way. The policemen struck back. The Sinn Fein pushed the killings by saying that a state of war existed. If it is war, then it must be war on both sides. It is time policemen to be shot in the back without defending themselves."

The Premier continued:

"Since convictions were impossible in the courts it is no wonder that other policemen arriving on the scene after killings shot the murderers. Thus it happened that they were called reprisals. The police concluded that the time had arrived to defend themselves.

The Premier's references to reprisal attacks were greeted with cheers by his audience.

This was the second speech on the Irish question the Premier has delivered in two days, the first being at Bladdinoe yesterday. He explained that he was making clear his official position prior to the opening of Parliament on October 19.

MacSwiney Stronger on 58th Day

By International News Service.

London, Oct. 9.—Despite his fifty-eighth day fast, Terence MacSwiney, the hunger striking Lord Mayor of Cork, seemed a trifle stronger than usual today. A bulletin issued at the Brixton jail infirmary said that MacSwiney was brighter mentally and less exhausted than he had been yesterday.

Professor Eustace Miles explains in the Daily News that "Water is a fine food" and attributes MacSwiney's ability to fast so long to clean living and will power.

Three of the eleven Sinn Fein hunger strikers in the Cork jail were in critical condition today. Peter Crowley collapsed completely. Michael Burke, Joseph Murphy and Sean Hennessy were described as "much weaker." This was the sixty-first day of the men's hunger strike.

GOVERNOR COX TO SPEAK IN BOSTON OCTOBER 19

Governor Cox, Democratic presidential nominee, will speak in Boston, Tuesday, October 19. On the same day he is scheduled to visit Manchester and Concord, N. H. The following day he will be in Providence, Hartford and Bridgeport.

BOMBS FIRE CITY HALL AT CORK

'Reprisal Violence' Follows Friday's Attack; Troops Fire on Civilians

By International News Service.

Dublin, Oct. 9.—"Reprisal violence" broke out at Cork today following a bomb attack yesterday, when one soldier was killed and two soldiers and four civilians were wounded.

A series of explosions occurred during the morning and the city hall was set on fire by incendiary bombs. Large forces of troops and armored motor cars are patrolling the streets of Cork.

A military automobile had just left Fort Elizabeth when the attack was made. Two high power bombs were thrown. One landed in the midst of the soldiers and a terrific explosion followed. Three soldiers were seen to drop to the floor of the lorry.

The soldiers immediately opened fire and several volleys were fired, while the crowds in the street broke for shelter. Four pedestrians, including a woman, were said to be seriously wounded.

After quiet was restored it was learned that one soldier had been killed and two others wounded.

The garrison from the fort turned out, reinforcing the troops already on guard in the streets. All of the houses and pedestrians in the vicinity of the explosion were searched, but without result. No arrests were made.

JENNIE R. HOUSTON ESTATE WORTH $120,000

The will of Mrs. Jennie R. Houston of Concord, who died August 28, names her sons, Francis D. Houston and Philip K. Houston, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., as executors. The estate is valued at $120,000.

All Regular Editions of the Boston American Will Be Omitted on Tuesday, October 12, Columbus Day.

Start Now Reading "Virtuous Wives"—Page 13

MISS WANAMAKER TELLS HER FATHER "A MAN" ATTACKED HER

FAILS TO ACCUSE RAMEY, WHO IS HELD AS SUSPECT

Continued From First Page.

gating every clew, not resting in the belief that they had the culprit behind bars.

RECOGNIZED FATHER.

Wakefield police, however, were still convinced that Ramey was guilty. They pointed out that Miss Wanamaker's failure to name him during a brief period of consciousness was not conclusive. Her mind was not entirely clear.

While she recognized her father and greeted him affectionately at her cot in the Melrose Hospital, she seemed unable to concentrate her mind on other matters.

"Who did it, Mildred?" asked her father, while representatives of the law stood by, ready to take down her deposition.

"A man," the girl answered weakly. Asked the same question again, she made the same reply. Even in response to the most leading questions, she failed to incriminate Ramey.

Ramey, in his cell in Wakefield jail, showed a complete return of confidence. He denied the assault, and said when Miss Wanamaker was able to speak fully her first words would clear him.

DEFEND YOUNG RAMEY.

Ramey's parents, family friends and lawyer were exhibiting the same confidence. They maintained that the boy was the victim of circumstances, and was too badly frightened by the seriousness of the charge to make a favorable impression when first arrested.

Peter B. Kiernan, his attorney, was confident that his client would be released following the hearing next Thursday. He said Ramey was "condemned by the public" because of his previous attack on the girl, and that the importance of this prior assault had been exaggerated in the public mind.

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Kiernan, "that the public thinks Ramey's attack of two years ago was similar to this dastardly outrage. It was nothing of the sort. There was a feud between the families. Naturally, there was bad blood between the boy and girl. Ramey was only 16 years old. Following an altercation he threw stones at her from a distance. I don't think he even struck her. It was a boy's ridiculous trick, not such an outburst of depravity as was exhibited in this last attack."

"MENTALLY SOUND."

Mr. Kiernan scouted the report that Ramey's defence would be insanity.

"We have not summoned alienists," he said. "The boy is mentally sound. If we thought him guilty we would not make the insanity plea. We would let him take his punishment."

Mrs. George Ramey, the boy's mother, bore out the lawyer's statement. She declared stories reflecting on him were malicious and untrue. She reiterated her faith in his innocence.

In line with the theory that there is a possible Ramey in the case, the police were today investigating a number of strange incidents in Wakefield recently.

Among these incidents was one when a huge stone was rolled down a hill to the railroad tracks near the Montrose station, and nearly caused a wreck. On another occasion a stranger was slapped a girl's face while she was walking on the outskirts of Reading, near the Wakefield line.

Chief of Police Pollard of Wakefield said today:

"If Ramey is innocent nobody wants to harm him. We shall be only too happy to receive any evidence that might tend to exonerate him and implicate anybody else, but as matters stand at present the case against Ramey is damaging. There is much evidence that the public and the newspapers don't know about. Something must be reserved for the court. If there is another man lurking in the woods annoying anybody we shall get him, but such reports in no way affect our case against Ramey."

Ramey a Good Son, Declares His Mother

"If my Franklin did this terrible thing he ought to be punished," said Mrs. George Ramey of Bay State road, Lynnfield, mother of Frank Ramey, who is accused of brutally attacking Mildred Wanamaker, twenty-year-old stenographer of Wakefield, and almost kicking her to death.

"If Franklin is guilty I want to know and if he is innocent the world ought to know it," added the thin little mother whose home was as neat as a pin in her parlor with its black upholstered furniture the hum of bullets on the Wakefield range was audible. The Rameys live in a small white house just over the line in Lynnfield, in a pretty country.

"Of course I don't think Frankie did it," added Mrs. Ramey. "It's too horrible. He couldn't do a thing like that. Those who say he did don't know the boy. The mail man was the first to tell me about it and that they had my Frankie. He came about half past eleven on the morning it happened. It seemed strange when Frankie didn't come home that night.

ADMIRES WANAMAKERS.

"He always stayed home after he returned from the war, at his two houses in Montrose. He never went out at night unless with his father or me. We generally go to the movies together. Otherwise he is usually in bed and sound asleep at 9 o'clock. He never wanted to go out with the boys and he never seemed a bit interested in girls. It's silly to say he silently loved Mildred Wanamaker. Frankie doesn't know what love means. He's not a girl's type.

"My heart goes out to the girl. I always liked Mildred and her brothers, Harry and Stephen, who are younger. In fact I have nothing against the Wanamakers. They are a fine family. We simply had a falling out. We used to be the best of friends. We got them to build next to us on the hill off Montrose avenue in Wakefield. We had lived there about four years now. They used to live at the junction.

HAS BEEN GOOD SON.

"They kept nagging Frankie. They said he broke their windows. They said he attacked Mildred and he was arrested and sentenced to go to the reform school, but sentence was suspended when my husband served to sell our home and come over here where I have been doing my best. I have brought up Frankie the best I know how. He has been a good son to us. He has worked every day and his boss likes him.

"He didn't attack Mildred. He ran her down accidentally while on his bicycle and they made out the more serious complaint. When this happened of course Frankie was the first they thought of. I have not seen her boy since his arrest. I shall visit him at East Cambridge Jail. They say Frankie is half witted. I never noticed any defect in the boy. There is nothing rough or vicious about the boy. He is healthy and active, good-natured and obedient."

ACCUSED OF ROBBING ROOM IN SOUTH END

William Hilliard, aged twenty-eight, refusing to give his address, was arrested by the police of the East Dedham street police station charged with the larceny of $300 worth of personal property from the room of Peter S. Perry of No. 17 Compton street. He is also charged with breaking and entering in the day time.

Duchess to Wed Has Tragic Past

Photos © INTERNATIONAL.

Duchess de Chaulnes and the posthumous son of her first marriage that ended in tragedy. She is now engaged to her nephew, the Duke de Crushols.

The late Theodore P. Shonts, father of the Duchess and New York traction magnate, whose widow named "his friend," Amelia Thomas, in the will litigation.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Theodora Shonts de Chaulnes, Duchess de Chaulnes, is to marry the young Duke de Crushols, her nephew by a former marriage. Announcement of the engagement was made today by the newspaper Aux Louites. The date of the wedding has not been set.

Intense interest is being shown in the unusual romance by French society and members of the American colony. The Duchess is the daughter of the late Theodore Shonts, New York traction magnate. Her fiance served with distinction in the war. He is well known in America.

OTHER SUITORS HEARTBROKEN.

The gossipy newspapers of the boulevards are somewhat piqued at the announcement. They have been busy with the heart affairs of the Duchess Theodora and her rapid series of marriages, but have never coupled the names of the pair.

Since the death of the Duc de Chaulnes the Duchess has been sought in marriage by many famous continental nobles, who are reported as heartbroken at her decision. Prominent among these unaccepted suitors have been General Peppino Garabaldi, Italian patriot, and the Duke de Crussol. The young Italian in particular has been untiring in his devotion.

The American Duchess is understood to have consented to marry her nephew only on the condition that his family raised no objection to the unusual arrangement. So far from objecting, the Crushon relatives are reported as enthusiastic about the match.

The romance budded, according to friends of the groom-to-be, while his charming "aunt" was nursing him back to health in her chateau, after he was wounded in battle. Shortly after his convalescence she left to visit her relatives in America.

HUMOR IN FIRST MARRIAGE.

Announcement of the engagement served to recall to the American colony here the incidents attending the first marriage of Theodora Shonts — that to Duke Emmanuel Theodore Bernard d'Albert de Chaulnes et de Piequigny.

It was 1908 that the impecunious Gallic nobleman with the long name and the daughter of one of America's best known "self made" men were united. The alliance was rich in humor for the wits of the American press and the wags of the Parisian boulevards. In the first place, "Papa" Shonts did not take kindly to his new son-in-law. He settled $50,000 upon his daughter on her wedding day, but failed to provide the "dot" French noblemen have grown to expect in marrying daughters of self-made men.

Their married life, which lasted only three months, was not all happy. The Duke spent much of his time dodging creditors, who had loaned him vast sums on the strength of his approaching marriage to the daughter of the American Midas.

And then came the tragedy turned to tragedy and the Duke de Chaulnes died suddenly in his wife's arms in the Hotel Langham here. Heart failure was given as the cause.

A posthumous son was born.

WILD STEAM ROLLER BUMPS INTO HOUSE

A steam roller, of which the operator had lost control, dashed down a steep incline on Highland avenue, Arlington, at a speed of 35 miles an hour and terminated its wild run by crashing into the home of Richard F. Kelley on Massachusetts avenue, at the foot of the hill.

Charles R. Hooper, engineer, lost control of the roller when a part of the machinery was disabled on the grade.

Hooper received an injured leg and was badly shaken up during the wild ride.

ONE DIES, ANOTHER HURT AS TRUCK LEAPS BRIDGE

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 9.—Louis E. Whitcomb of Dublin, N. H., aged twenty-six, was instantly killed, and Delfus Roberts of No. 4 Nell street, Marlboro, Mass., slightly injured, when a loaded lumber truck driven by Whitcomb, somersaulted over the east side of the Main street granite bridge in Peterborough, N. H., and landed in the Contoocook River.

FALL RIVER TENANTS TO IGNORE RENT BOOSTS

Fall River, Oct. 9.—Local tenants occupying 300 tenements of the Cornell estate and who formed an association October 1, held another indignation meeting and voted not to pay another increase in effect October 16.

HUB FIREMEN ASK NO UNION

Discredit Washington Dispatches of Plan to Reorganize Them

Boston firemen today discredited dispatches from Washington to the effect that the International Association of Fire Fighters, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is planning to unionize members of the fire department of the city.

"I believe there is no basis of truth in the report from Washington," said Assistant Chief Thomas D. Laveille, counsel for Boston firemen. "Boston firemen do not wish to be unionized, and I believe that labor leaders from President Gompers of the A. F. of L. down do not wish them unionized.

"The firemen of Boston disbanded their union and began the formation of a new reorganized. The dispatch from Washington is news to me."

Hyde Park Man Dies

Henry P. Stoddard, aged seventy-three, of No. 126 Hyde Park avenue, Forest Hills, collapsed while walking along Birch street, Roslindale, and died soon after in the office of Dr. A. E. Dowd.

WAR MEMORIAL TAX ADVISED

Choate Wants People of State Assessed to Pay for Boston Building

Assessment of a special poll tax upon all the people of the State was suggested to the commission considering a memorial to war veterans, at a meeting in the State House, as a means of paying for a large building in Boston for the use of the service men and women.

The suggestion was made by Roland H. Choate, vice-commander of the American Legion, and it was approved by representatives of the Women's Relief Corps.

Chsate, as well as all the other speakers, favored a building as the form which the memorial should take. Like all the others heard also, he opposed the suggestion that any organization other than those taking an active part in the wars of the country should have quarters in the building.

He favored a building with an auditorium of 4,000 seats, and with small meeting halls, permanent headquarters for all war organizations, a hall of fame, trophy rooms and a war library. He thought the location of the building should be well removed from the neighborhood of the State House, and "away from politics."

Alfred J. Lenner, speaking for the Veterans of Foreign Wars, suggested that a building be erected near Park square, and that it be named the Massachusetts Army, Navy and Marine Corps Memorial Building.

He cautioned the commission to exercise discretion in the assigning of quarters in the building, saying that if the American Legion, the Spanish-American War organization and the Veterans of Foreign Wars were anywhere near one another "there's going to be a battle."

SOVIET TROOPS RENEW ATTACK ON POLES

London, Oct. 9.—Russian soviet troops have suddenly renewed their offensive against the Poles on the southwestern front in the Rovno district, despite the fact that an armistice protocol has been signed at Riga and that peace delegates were expected on the verge of signing a preliminary peace agreement, said a Riga dispatch to the Daily Mail today. Fighting was reported in the sector of Dubno and Rovno and it is said to have reoccupied Moloditchno on the centre of the battle front.

WESTFIELD GIRL OF 13 PASSES COLLEGE TESTS

Westfield, Oct. 9.—Majorie Stiles, aged thirteen, daughter of School Superintendent and Mrs. Miller Stiles, has passed entrance examinations to Wellesley College and will enter next Fall. She graduated from high school in June at the age of thirteen and is now taking a post graduate course.

Fayolle Led Y. D. at Chateau Thierry

Oct. 8, 1920.

Editor, Boston American:

In view of the statement in all the Boston papers this morning which names only the 1st and 2d Regular Divisions as being under command of General Fayolle, I feel you would be glad to publish the following facts:

The 26th Division served under General Fayolle at the battle of Chateau Thierry for seven days; two days longer than the 1st Division and five days longer than the 2d Division.

During the battle the 26th Division advanced more than fifteen kilometers as against 11 kilometers for the 1st Division, and 8 kilometers for the 2d Division.

(Charles H. Cole, Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (Discharged.)

In reply to an invitation to visit the Y-D clubhouse, which he was unable to accept, General Fayolle, in a letter to Secretary Tandy, paid high tribute to the 26th Division and declared himself proud to have had it under his command.

PLAN FOR IRISH KING A HOAX

De Valera Believes the 'Vigilance Society' to Be a Myth

Washington, Oct. 9.—"The whole thing is a hoax," said President De Valera of the Irish republic, when shown a statement made public in London alleging he would not stand in the way if the Duke of York, second son of King George of England, were to be made King of Ireland. The statement purported to have been sent to London by the Irish Vigilance Society.

Secretary De Valera dictated this statement to his secretary:

"When shown the dispatch, President De Valera simply laughed a good laugh and said 'You surely do not want me to make any comment on such stuff as that.'

"On being asked if the Vigilance Society had broached him he said he had never heard of any such society and believed it was nothing more or less than a myth.

"Asked if he would stand in the way of the Duke of York becoming King Patrick the First of Ireland or the Prince of Wales acting as Regent, he said he was committed adherence to the principle of self-determination for Ireland. He couldn't see why the Duke of York should change his name. He had no desire, even if he could, to stand in the way of the Irish people in the choice of any form of government or any individual they desired to select.

"However," he added, "the plebiscite of December, 1918, did not show any marked hankering after kings or princes."

British Army Chiefs Score Irish Policy

London, Oct. 9.—Britain's military autocracy in Ireland has received its severest castigation from the pens of two of its most distinguished generals, Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice and Major-General Sir Hubert Gough.

General Maurice, retired, is one of the most respected critics of Winston Churchill's war machine. General Gough was one of the heroes of the world war and is now one of the highest officials in the British army. Both men are disgusted with the military government in Ireland and both predict the direst consequences if the present plan for Irish rule in Ireland is adhered to.

TELLS OF TERRORISM.

Describing the "Black and Tans" General Maurice says:

"The relations between the army and the police have been well illustrated by what has recently happened in County Clare. A party of police, mainly 'Black and Tans,' on patrol in a motor lorry were ambushed, and five of their number were killed. Soldiers came up in other motor lorries and opened fire on the Sinn Fein. That night the 'Black and Tans' invaded three villages looting and burning houses, killing innocent persons and terrorizing women and children. The soldiers under their officers turned out, and helped rescue the women and children and put out the flames.

LIKENED TO WAR ATROCITIES.

"The army has made mistakes because it has been asked to do an impossible job, but it is a gross libel on the army to say that it is responsible for, or has any sympathy with, outrages, which are only distinguishable from many outrages, carried out also in the form of reprisals, by the German army in Belgium in 1914, when the German soldiers acted under the orders of their highest military authorities and the 'Black and Tans' do not.

"This must be stopped at once. The only way to stop it is to disband the 'Black and Tans,' who ought never to have been created.

PEACE PARLEY IMPOSSIBLE.

"The present plan of affairs makes peace by negotiation impossible. England must make up her mind that she must have either peace or war with Ireland. Obviously she does not want war, therefore it is high time she took steps to prevent herself from drifting into war.

"This applies equally to Sinn Fein who must recognize that if they force England into war they will ruin their country.

"The Black and Tans" were formed to reinforce the Royal Irish Constabulary. It is recruited mainly from young and demobilized officers who receive five dollars a day, who are dressed in khaki and are armed with revolvers. They have not the smallest experience of police duties. They have not been trained in time of peace as the regular constabulary were very highly trained by a long series of murders which had been perpetrated upon their comrades.

RESEMBLE "BASHI-BAZOUKS."

"Introduced into this atmosphere, the 'Black and Tans' soon became a law unto themselves. They believe that their lives depend on their exacting not an eye for an eye, but two eyes for one, and they believe also, not without justification, that reprisals are a part of their business.

"The net result is that they are acquiring a reputation in Ireland not far removed from that of the Bashi-Bazouks of the Bulgarian atrocities. They are ruining the good name of their country abroad and they are making any form of settlement daily more difficult.

"And the people who are to blame are those who created such a force and gave it such powers."

GENERAL GOUGH IS BITTER.

General Gough is, if anything, more emphatically bitter in his denunciation of the British government's policy in Ireland. He declares that the whole program of the government is based on "terrorism, impotence, dishonesty and the power of vested interests."

"It is evident that in Ireland at this moment that murder and destruction are condoned and winked at, if not actually encouraged.

"The murders of policemen and others by the Irish Republicans have been inexcusable. The leaders of Sinn Fein and the Irish priesthood are very greatly to be condemned for not having taken a far more active part against such methods; but that is no excuse for a government of the great British Empire adopting similar methods.

SUSPECTS MURDERS PLOTTED.

"I have some evidence which I am not at liberty to quote which makes me strongly suspect that actual murders are carried on as a method of Irish government, but anyhow, the reports of shootings and destruction by the armed forces of the crown and the lack of reports of punishment for these acts would be almost sufficient evidence to convince the most acceptical of the real system organized and tolerated in Ireland under the aegis of Lloyd George and the present majority in the House of Commons.

"I am horrified and aghast that the present regime in Dublin and in London also, is allowed to continue."

APOLOGIZE, SAYS COX TO HARDING

Tells Indiana Voters Republican Candidate Is Misleading American Public

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 9.—A demand that Senator Harding apologize for "misleading the American public" was voiced by Governor James M. Cox in a speech here today in which he vehemently attacked the Republican candidate's declaration that President Wilson refused to counsel with the Senate and insisted upon ratification of the League covenant without dotting an "i" or crossing a "t."

"I affirm, without fear of contradiction, that any one who says the President never sought and never heeded the advice of the Senate is either crassly ignorant of contemporary history or grossly insincere," said Mr. Cox. "There is no third alternative."

In charity of judgment, the Governor said, he wished to assume that Senator Harding "simply did not know what he was talking about" and intimated that the Senator's "habit of dodging collcalls" might explain his ignorance were it not for the fact that the records of the Senate showed he had voted against the Hitchcock reservations.

"There was more than one frank exchange of views between the President and the Senate," the Governor continued. "Suggestions as to amendments were offered by Senators and made a part of the covenant. Reservations were proposed by members of the Senate and accepted by the President. And these things were not done in a corner. It is true that Senator Harding dodged 1,161 roll calls, which may explain his absence from the Senate when important questions were being discussed and important matters decided.

"The records, however, show that November 19, 1919, was one of the days when he was present, for he voted against the Hitchcock reservations along with Borah and Johnson, Knox and Penrose, Smoot and Watson and Newberry."

"These reservations dealt directly with all objections raised against the covenant, and were intended to reassure those Americans, who entertained any doubts whatever as to the retention of our national rights as a member of the League.

"I regret that it is not much to ask that mediocrity pay to greatness the grateful tribute of truth, but, confronted as the people of New York are, I ought not to be too much to ask that the Senator apologize for misleading the American public."

With his speech here this morning, Governor Cox entered upon his third barnstorm tour of the State, which today will be spent in Terre Haute.

JAPAN HAMPERS U. S. COMMERCE IN ORIENT

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Japanese have adopted a "deliberate and definite policy of discrimination against American goods," it is stated, according to a statement issued by the Far Eastern Commercial Service. It is not confined to interference with merchandise destined for China, Japan is apparently everywhere that Japan is in authority "Shipments from America destined for Japanese-owned industry in Japan, arriving at any Japanese port, have been subjected to delays and imposit of absurd sur-charges," says the statement. "There seems no question of a deliberate purpose to obstruct and interfere in pursuance of a definite policy."

MILL WORKERS, IDLE, DEBATE WAGE REDUCTION

Lowell, Oct. 9.—Workers representing the 3,600 operatives in the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, who are idle, due to a shutdown of the plant, conferred with Everett H. Walker, agent of the mill, regarding the wage reduction, offered by the operatives, in order to keep the underwear and hosiery department running. Agent Walker was unable to give the committee a decision.

STATE TO REFOREST 6,000 ACRES OF LAND

Great Barrington, Oct. 9.—A tract of 6,000 acres of mountain land, half in this town and half in Monterey, has been bought by the State. It will be reforested. It is now the property of Warren H. Davis. Under the terms of sale Mr. Davis will be allowed to use timber now on the tract for cutting, and as fast as he denudes the land it will be replanted in pine trees. The purchase price is understood to have been $50,000.

TWO DEAD IN CAR CRASH AT BALTIMORE

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—Two persons were killed and a score injured when two street cars crashed at Baltimore and South streets, in the centre of downtown traffic, today.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY—The House of Opportunity for Unequalled Values

Now in Progress

Our Annual Sale of

Home Furnishings

Offering Practical, Useful Household Needs At Greatly Under the Customary Prices

The response to this annual Fall event has been gratifying, and our endeavor to make this sale noteworthy among the greatest we have ever offered is sure of achievement.

Our months of buying and planning to assemble and offer new everyday household necessities at much below regular prices have aided thousands of New England women to replenish and refurnish their Fall and Winter home needs at material savings.

This event—which no woman can well afford to pass by—will extend throughout the coming week, and the quantities assure that large numbers more will profit by securing these articles while the opportunity presents itself.

Included are

Dinnerware—Fancy China
Glassware—Art Pieces
Cutlery—Kitchen Needs
Hardware
Rugs—Curtains—Lamps

Mail and Telephone Orders Quickly and Efficiently Filled

Jordan Marsh Company

The Friendly Glow

IF You think your bill is too high—tell us.

If an employee is careless—tell us.

If we have failed in our duty in any wise towards You—tell us.

Your interest will help perfect our service.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston

SONG WRITER SUES BRITISH NOBLEMAN AS "LOVE PIRATE"

TOBACCO KING IS ACCUSED

Brice Asks $500,000 for Wife He Lost to Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen

New York, Oct. 9.—Mystery enshrouds a suit for $500,000 filed in Federal Court today against Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen, multi-millionaire head of the British-American Tobacco Company.

The papers accuse the tobacco king of being a "love pirate," and state: "Action is for alienation of affections and criminal conversations." The suit is filed by Monte Brice, a song writer.

SEQUEL TO ROMANCE.

The action is expected to throw the flare of wide publicity on and provide a sequel to the romance of the multi-millionaire Sir Cunliffe-Owen and Helen Elizabeth Oliver Brice, wife of Monte Brice, aged twenty-five, and only three years ago an obscure super in screen productions.

The story of how this obscure miss won the heart of the British nobleman, reputed to possess a fortune of $40,000,000, will soon be told in open court.

It will disclose the events which led to the secret divorce of Mrs. Brice on November 7, 1918, and her marriage on December 31 of the same year to Sir Cunliffe-Owen, who, report has it, spent more than $4,000,000 for jewels and other gifts to his beautiful bride.

"DAMNABLE CONSPIRACY."

Hartford T. Marshall, Brice's attorney, made clear the purpose of his client in his notice, which informs the Englishman's counsel that an effort will be made to place the case on the November calendar.

A friend of Brice's said today: "Monte intends to go through with this suit and to reveal the most damnable conspiracy I ever heard of. The object of this conspiracy was the theft of Mrs. Brice's affections. Monte intends to show this British millionaire that he cannot come over here and override both our moral code and our laws."

INVESTIGATOR BERTH ENDED AT LAWRENCE

Lawrence, Oct. 8.—The position of Municipal Investigator has been abolished by Mayor White of this city and William F. Walsh, former incumbent, is relieved from duty because of a ruling by the Civil Service Commission. The latter body said that the only condition on which Walsh could remain on the job would be information from the Mayor that there was no ex-service man in Lawrence available for the job. Lawrence there are 6,500 former service men and the municipal head decided to abolish the job altogether. Walsh is now official chauffeur to the Mayor.

CONNORS HEADS BAY STATE ON SOUTH SHORE

Daniel Connors, who was elected superintendent of the new Weymouth-Hull-Hingham district of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway, today took up his duties. A motor rule committee, appointed by the Selectmen, will take charge of the affairs of the company operating the cars as a service and coal basis. Crews will change at New Downer Landing, according to officials, as soon as the present situation can be straightened out. All money collected within the town will be used to pay for the service.

ONE-MAN CAR INJURES AGED LAWRENCE MAN

Lawrence, Oct. 9.—While crossing Essex and Jackson streets, Jacob Perry, aged seventy-five of No. 61 Methuen street, was struck by a one-man car and knocked to the pavement. He suffered serious injuries about the head and body.

Countess de la Greze Divorce Confirmed

Countess Jean de la Greze (Eleanor H. Steele), whose divorce furnished a thrill for American and European society.

A sensation has been caused in American and European society circles by announcement that the Countess Jean de la Greze, daughter of Charles Steele, who is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, has obtained a divorce in French courts. Her parents confirmed the rumors of the decree which have been going the rounds of social centers when they arrived from France this week on board the Olympic.

Secrecy surrounds the causes leading to the divorce, also the date it was issued. Mr. and Mrs. Steele declined to discuss any phase of the case other than to acknowledge that the divorces had been granted. Cable dispatches state that officials of the French courts show a similar reticence.

The marriage of Eleanor H. Steele to Count de la Greze was one of the important social events of 1910. The count's brother, the Vicomte de la Greze, was his best man, and the bride's sisters, Misses Nancy and Kathryn Steele, were her bridesmaids. Nancy has since married Devereux Milburn, a celebrated polo player, and Kathryn has become Mrs. P. Skiddy von Stade.

Shortly after the ceremony the count took his bride to Paris, where he resided for a time on the Rue de Longchamps. Later they went to the Isle of Jersey, where they lived for a year, and then returned to the United States. They established a residence in Washington, but during the last year again lived in Paris.

1 DEAD IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Worcester Men Victims of Marlboro Crash; Girls Escape Injury and Disappear

Marlboro, Oct. 9.—Nelson M. Hibbard of No. 10 Clifton street, Worcester, was killed, and F. G. Judd, Worcester, sustained a severe injury to his left arm today in an automobile accident at South Sudbury.

The two young women, also in the automobile at the time of the accident, were removed in another machine, but they left the automobile before it reached the hospital.

Spectators of the accident say that the automobile struck a truck in front of Stone's Garage, on the State road.

The truck was owned by the Malkin Transport Company of Boston. The automobile, in which Judd and friends were riding, came in an easterly direction, with Hibbard six to seven feet of road perfectly clear between it and the truck. Shortly before passing the automobile swerved and crashed into the truck, which was hardly dented, though the automobile was wrecked. The names of the young women were not given out.

BRITISH DEFIED BY SOVIET

Answering English Demand, Russians Charge Violation of Prisoners' Agreement

By International News Service.

London, Oct. 9.—Russia is again showing a defiant front to the allies. In addition to the news that Red troops have renewed their offensive against the Poles at some points, the Daily Herald today revealed that the Soviet government has replied in a bold tone to Earl Curzon's note demanding the immediate release of British prisoners detained by Russia.

Reports current yesterday that the Russian communication was conciliatory in tone were contradicted by the Daily Herald. Earl Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, had charged the Soviet government with breaking its agreement regarding the release of British prisoners on October 10.

The Russian reply makes the counter charge that Great Britain failed to keep her part of the agreement, and that, as a consequence, the agreement is not binding upon Russia. The reply is said by the Daily Herald to promise the release of British prisoners as soon as the British troops are destined by the British in Persia, Turkey and elsewhere, are freed.

The Daily Herald quotes the Russian note as saying that Great Britain not only gave diplomatic support to Poland, but threatened the Soviet government with war and gave indications that the British fleet was to be mobilized.

The Soviet reply was not signed by George Tchitcherin, Commissary for Foreign Affairs in the Soviet government at Moscow, but by Gregory Krassin, one of the heads of the Bolshevik trade commission, which has been negotiating with the British government.

GIRL REFUSES TO WED FIANCE WITH ONE EYE

Worcester, Oct. 8.—Claiming that her love for her fiance cooled considerably when she discovered that his name—told reporters that Mr. Wood has denied previous rumors about his mills—Events proved to be well founded.

Adjutant Wood could not recall such instances but this textile man insisted they had occurred. "So far as the textile business is concerned, this mill man said, "there really is nothing in sight upon which to base the hope for improvement."

The American Woolen Company employs 40,000 operatives in fifty-two mills in New England. There are two smaller mills in New York State. Approximately 14,000 operatives are employed in the four big mills of the company in this city. Of that number 8,000 are idle. Last July the local mills closed down and did not reopen until after Labor Day, when half of the operatives returned to work. Meanwhile many former operatives had been forced to enter other pursuits.

And—best of all, if most feminine, it writes down whole pages of embarrassing questions and puts them to Congressmen and male candidates.

The Boston League of Women Voters calls these questions "question-naires," but the men who have to answer them call them tortures. Such they once were, as opposed to "women for office?", "are you against prohibition?", "what was your position as regards the ballot for women?" are asked the candidates straight from the shoulder.

SEEK TO BETTER LAWS.

And—as the replies, so will he be listed on the good or the bad books of 22,000,000 newly enfranchised voters, duly informed, by the league, as to how the candidates reply. Political work is but one branch of the league's work, however.

The league also sets itself legislative tasks. It seeks better legislation regarding women and children. All educational work for the next generation is the league's prime business, together with community service.

The National League of Women Voters, as well as our own Massachusetts league, and our Boston league, aim to do, in motherly fashion, for the nation and the State and city what good old-fashioned mothers in their good old-fashioned homes did for their husbands and their children.

MRS. KENYON TO PLEAD 'SUICIDE'

Claims Dr. Tetlow Fired Fatal Shots When She Threatened to ake Own Life

By International News Service.

Norwich, Ct., Oct. 9.—That Dr. Herbert Tetlow shot himself after she had told him that she was going to commit suicide at his home on June 11 last will be the apparent defence of Mrs. Mabel L. Kenyon, on trial for her life before Judge George E. Hinman and a jury here.

She is charged with first degree murder in shooting Dr. Tetlow, a well-known physician of Pawcatuck, Ct., who was shot and killed in his home on the date mentioned.

This was brought out in the testimony of Dr. M. H. Scanlon, one of the first to arrive at Dr. Tetlow's home after the shooting. Dr. Scanlon stated that the accused woman informed him on his visit to the Tetlow home that she had gone to Dr. Tetlow, stating that she was going to shoot her and that he then shot himself.

A signed statement of the woman was produced in court for identification and the revolver with which the physician was shot also introduced in evidence.

Cross examination of Dr. Scanlon completed the testimony for the day, and the case went over until next Tuesday.

28,000 TONS OF COAL ARRIVE IN HARBOR

The coal situation here was still further improved by the arrival in the harbor of a big fleet of coal carriers, deeply laden with fuel.

The bulk of the 28,000 tons making up the cargoes of one steamer and 4 barges destined for Boston proper, was of the bituminous variety, only

'DRY' AGENT IS INDICTED

Louis Kaplan Charged With Operating Still Prior to His Appointment

Louis Kaplan, a prohibition agent on the staff of Supervising Enforcement Officer McCarthy, has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for "moonshining."

The offence for which he is charged was committed, it is claimed, four months before he was appointed "dry" agent. McCarthy, when asked why a man charged with such an offence should be later chosen to uphold the laws he had broken, said: "I have nothing whatever to say."

Kaplan is indicted for operating a still in Olmsted Hall, Roxbury. He was arrested with two other men by Officer McCarthy after they had been arraigned in Roxbury court.

The stills which Kaplan and his friends were supposed to be operating were found in the basement of the hall by officers of the Roxbury Crossing station during the police strike. A state guardsman on duty at the dance hall had smelled the alcohol and reported his suspicions. A raid revealed two large copper stills and 150 gallons of whiskey in process of distillation.

Following the raid Kaplan and his alleged companions, Wolf Goldstein of Roxbury and Harry Chavanovitz of Malden, were arrested. In the Roxbury court Goldstein was acquitted.

Why the Kaplan incident was not heard of before is a mystery. According to the records in the office of U. S. Marshal Duane the three men were arraigned on November 6 and the case continued until November 12. There is no further record.

Warns Public Men of Japan Poison Plot

Mrs. Anita Baldwin, "Lucky" Baldwin's daughter, whose life was attempted by a Japanese maid. Her attitude is strongly anti-Japanese. Photo by International.

Los Angeles, Oct. 9.—A private investigation into the attempt to poison Mrs. Anita Baldwin, heiress to the millions of E. D. "Lucky" Baldwin, is under way. An official inquiry will be held in Monrovia.

Mrs. Baldwin has dispatched messages to Senator James D. Phelan and Governor William D. Stephens informing them that the particles of bamboo, or hard as steel, had been placed in some hash served at her breakfast table by a Japanese whom she had recently fired.

Mrs. Baldwin was saved from death by the prompt administration of a powerful emetic.

What action Senator Phelan and Governor Stephens will take is not known, but it is believed they will inform them of what happened in order to warn them to guard against similar attempts in their lives. Both men have made strongly anti-Japanese utterances.

Mrs. Baldwin recently discharged all her Japanese servants and an analysis of the food of the meals would be learned or related to Japanese.

FIGHT AMERICAN SUGAR REFINERY

New England Dealers Offer to Submit Evidence Against Big Corporation

Charging that they were forced to sign unfavorable contracts representatives of New England wholesale grocers have appealed to the Department of Justice to take action against the American Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey to modify its contracts with them.

The dealers are prepared to submit evidence which will warrant the government prosecuting against the sugar corporation, according to the memorandum sent to Attorney-General Palmer by Alvah C. Adams, president of the Boston Wholesale Grocers Association. The statement, in part, is as follows:

"During last Winter the American Sugar Refining Company bought large quantities of raw sugar at very high prices. They undoubtedly believed at the time of the purchase that there would be a scarcity of refined sugar in the Autumn of 1920 and very high prices.

"In the first part of June they realized that the quantities coming into the market were larger than they had anticipated and that there was certain to be a decline in prices in the Autumn. Their officials got together and sent out their salesmen to all the wholesale trade with whom they did business and presented to them contracts of quantities distributed by the American Sugar Refining Co. Certain officials for deliveries during the balance of the year and 12 lbs. milk basis for refined granulated sugar.

"The evidence shows that wholesalers were practically forced to sign contracts dictated by the American Sugar Refining Co. It also appears further that the contracts were practically forced upon the wholesalers because the agents of the American Sugar Refining Co. stated to the wholesalers that there would be a scarcity during the balance of the year and unless they signed these contracts for their allotment they would not be supplied with no sugar to take care of their customers.

"Stated in other words, the company forced the wholesale grocers of New York and New England to enter into contracts for the purpose of the maintenance of which inevitably affected the public to a serious loss both to the sugar producers and the wholesale and retail grocery trade."

TAPS SOUNDED FOR LIEUT. E. J. HARKINS

Funeral services were held for Lieutenant Edward J. Harkins of No. 45 Bellflower street, Dorchester, who died of wounds in Parker Hill Hospital. The funeral was from the home with a solemn high mass of requiem at the state of Heaven Church. Delegations from the Knights of Columbus, Michael Perkins Post, American Legion, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, of which Burke was in Old Calvary Cemetery. A squad fired a salute over the grave and taps were sounded.

H. FREEMAN BARNES WEDS MARGARET PAGE BIRCH

Miss Margaret Page Birch, Wellesley College, class of 1917, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Birch, Newton Highlands, will be married tonight at the Newton Highlands Congregational Church to Henry Freeman Barnes, Jr., a graduate of Swarthmore College. The ceremony will be performed in St. Paul's Church, Newton, by the Rev. George J. Prescott, rector of the church, and the Good Shepard (Episcopal), Boston.

GAS KILLS WIDOW OF POLICE LIEUTENANT

Mrs. Elizabeth Boynton, aged fifty, widow of the late Lieutenant Oscar Boynton, for long attached to the Dorchester police station, was found dead in the bedroom of her home, No. 19 Eastman street, South Boston. The medical examiner pronounced death due to gas poisoning, and is being investigated by the police to have been accidental.

Democratic Nominee to Vote for Harding

Although Charles Francis Adams of Concord, skipper of the yacht Resolute, winner of the international cup races, will vote for Harding on November 2, his name will appear on the ballots as one of the eighteen Democratic nominees for electors in this State.

The famous yachtsman, millionaire and director of numerous corporations said today he was not giving much thought to the possibility of his election and considered it quite unlikely. But should that come about, he stated that he would carry out the wishes of the voters.

Adams was nominated for the electoral delegation at the Democratic State convention without his knowledge, he said. When he learned of it he stated that he would not serve, but although a Democrat he intended to vote for Harding, the Republican presidential nominee.

Adams sent a letter to Michael A. O'Leary, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, asking that his name be taken off the ballots. The letter went to a wrong address and by the time it reached O'Leary the time had expired for withdrawals. Adams' name, therefore, will be printed on the official ballots.

"There is no means that I know of," he said today, "to take my name off the ballot. Personally I shall not vote for Cox. I shall vote for Harding. I do not think there is any danger of my being elected, so am not worrying much about that.

"If by any chance I should be, however, I would deem it my duty to vote in the electoral college in accordance with the wishes of those who had elected me."

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Women's Leagues Shun Party Politics

The age-old belief that women can't agree has been exploded right in our midst, so to speak, for two women's organizations, designed to better the body politic, have come "right out in church" and refuse to be partisan for anybody, not even if Mr. Candidate So-and-So is a perfect dear, and in spite of Mr. Office Seeker's friendship for friend husband.

Just step into the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, in the old suffrage headquarters on Boylston street, or into the Boston League of Women Voters in the Copley Square, and talk party politics. Just favor one man or the other, extolling the "G. O. P. or Democrats to the golden rule, then watch! Not one woman will commit herself. Is private she may be a rabid Republican or a rabid Democrat, but as a league woman she favors neither.

The Boston League of Women Voters, of which Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes of Milton is president, has marked out for itself a busy year in educating the new woman voter. As Mrs. Forbes explains:

GOOD CITIZENS NEEDED.

"Good citizenship is today the supreme need of our country. We are facing alarming problems—industrial unrest, alien population, and extreme radical propaganda. Will the 20,000,000 newly enfranchised women be a source of strength or danger? Will they vote intelligently or ignorantly? That is our problem to solve."

To the end that the new woman voter may vote intelligently, the Boston League furnishes speakers to educate the women with processes of government. It explains the need of citizenship and naturalization. It prepares teachers to conduct citizenship classes and it prepares material for citizenship study.

TO KEEP MILLS OPEN—WOOD

American Woolen Company President Denies Report of Suspension at Lawrence

Lawrence, Oct. 9.—A report which spread like wildfire through Lawrence today, to the effect that notices would be posted next Wednesday announcing the "indefinite suspension" of all the mills of the American Woolen Company, was flatly denied by President William M. Wood of the corporation as soon as it was brought to his attention.

"This rumor," President Wood said, "is utter nonsense. It is ridiculous. We are opening our mills, not closing them."

The report denied by President Wood alleged as a reason for the closing down the "certainty of a dull textile business." It probably had its origin in news from Lowell yesterday about the closing of a knitting works there.

At under official of one of the Lawrence textile mills, in no way connected with the Woolen Company was found out authentic news of his name—told reporters that Mr. Wood has denied previous rumors about his mills—Events proved to be well founded.

Adjutant Wood could not recall such instances but this textile man insisted they had occurred. "So far as the textile business is concerned, this mill man said, "there really is nothing in sight upon which to base the hope for improvement."

The American Woolen Company employs 40,000 operatives in fifty-two mills in New England. There are two smaller mills in New York State. Approximately 14,000 operatives are employed in the four big mills of the company in this city. Of that number 8,000 are idle. Last July the local mills closed down and did not reopen until after Labor Day, when half of the operatives returned to work. Meanwhile many former operatives had been forced to enter other pursuits.

HARDING AFTER SOUTHWEST

Telling Kansas About League and Is on His Way to Oklahoma

By International News Service.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 9.—Rapidly turning his trip into a campaign against the Wilson League of Nations, Senator Warren G. Harding dipped into Kansas and Oklahoma today on the final lap of his brief invasion of the Middle and Southwest.

Senator Harding left Marion with the intention of making four speeches on this trip. But to date he has made approximately two dozen, long and short, and has yet another before today's campaigning today, through a section where he has found the voting strength particularly keen.

Calls for expressions on the League of Nations have been at intervals from his audiences that Senator Harding has devoted more and more time to this phase of the campaign.

Leaving Kansas City, Senator Harding journeyed southwest to Wichita.

Senator Harding's reception at Wichita was on a par with preceding ones. Thousands were turned away from the hall. In his speech he characterized the League as "one dangerous and sinister proposal ever made to the American people."

At Oklahoma City tonight Senator Harding will speak to oil men at the State fair grounds. Confident they have a real chance of carrying the State this Fall, Oklahoma Republicans are putting on a big campaign for it.

Senator Harding will wind up his trip with the Oklahoma City speech tonight, leaving at midnight to return to his front porch.

W. H. O'Brien's Meeting

William H. O'Brien, candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District, will hold an open air meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at Savin Hill and Dorchester avenue.

ROXBURY GIRL IN LOVE SUIT

Miss Wiseman Brings Action Against Joseph A. Emerson to 'Clear Good Name'

Miss Josephine 12. Wiseman of No. 52 Judson street, Roxbury, who has brought suit for breach of promise against Joseph A. Emerson of No. 174 Highland avenue, Somerville, today declared she took this step to "clear her good name."

She was introduced to Emerson at Camp Devens, Ayer, when he was a sergeant in the Quartermaster Corps, she said. Miss Wiseman, an attractive blonde.

"That was two years ago when I visited the place with a girl chum. He asked her to introduce me and she did. He and I kept company after that, and he promised to marry me.

"We were to be married the latter part of last June and I had all the arrangements.

"On a Sunday evening last May I went for a ride with him in his automobile. Everything was perfectly agreeable. He left me at my home and I left him on the bes of erms as high and haven' heard from him since.

"I sent him a letter demanding an explanation and received no answer. I called him up and he told me he received word that he was not at home. I cannot understand his actions, especially after his protestations of love for me. I'm taking the case to court just to clear my good name and stop tongues from wagging."

PLEADS GUILTY OF COAL PROFITEERING

New York, Oct. 9.—Harry P. Wood, former coal purchasing agent of Brooklyn Edison Company, pleaded guilty to indictments charging him with conspiracy with other coal men and others to profiteer in coal and to hoard it in violation of the Lever act, before Judge Knox in court today. October 27. Government attorneys plan to use him in testifying against other defendants. I have been the "scapegoat," said Wood, "but I am going to tell the truth regardless of whom it incriminates."

MALDEN CHILD KILLED NEAR HOME BY AUTO

While on her way home with the evening newspapers, Florence B. McIntyre, the four-year-old daughter of Raymond X. McIntyre of No. 47 Lincoln street, Malden, was instantly killed by an auto truck owned and driven by Albert J. Bingle of No. 49 Nahant street, Wakefield. The accident occurred on Clifton and Lincoln streets, near the child's home.

STEAL 400 CASES OF WHISKEY

Six Men, Posing as Revenue Officers, Raid New York Garage

New York, Oct. 9.—Four hundred cases of whiskey valued at $60,000 and consigned to a firm in Waterbury, Ct., were seized in a public garage on West Fifty-seventh street today by eight men posing as revenue agents. The booze was said to be the police as a "robbery," and search in being made in this city and surrounding towns for the whiskey. Clarence Capps and Edward Roche, Waterbury, chauffeurs, were also seized two trucks that contained the whiskey when someone began pounding on the door and shouting: "Open up. We are revenue men."

The guardians of the whiskey were skeptical and when they cautiously opened the door to peer out they gazed into the muzzles of two big calibre revolvers.

Six other men entered the garage and Capps and Roche were locked in a storeroom while the trucks with the whiskey were taken away. The men escaped in an auto. Capps lives in Roche, North Elm street, Waterbury, Ct.

Dorchester Girl Heir to Romantic Riches

Almost the sole topic of conversation today at the Jewish Welfare Centre in Dorchester was the romantic story of how Captain Robert B. Stein, disappointed suitor, of Inwood, L. I., had left his $850,000 estate to Lois E. Simons of No. 31 Bradshaw street, Dorchester, who rejected him.

Miss Simons, twenty-one years old, is the youngest worker in the settlement house. It was she who told the story of broken troth, estrangement, the will and family ties, and the gift of almost a million.

Miss Simons declared that, so far as she was concerned, the pact was off. The captain sent it back to her. Miss Simons says she still has it. The captain went abroad. He left the management of his estate in the hands of a trustee, Miss Simons will not discuss his family connections beyond mentioning Grandfather Peter Brigham Stein.

UNABLE TO FIND ESTATE.

The funeral was held one week ago today at the "Bigelow Stein" estate in Inwood, which Miss Simons says she knows about the past of Captain Stein, who was born in Paris 34 near Odeaux, France, is that his grandfather was Peter Bigelow Stein, an English cotton planter.

Captain Stein's title, the young lady says, was a "courtesy" one. He had no right to it, she asserts.

Asked for the reason of her break with the captain, Miss Simons said simply: "He was not the kind of man for me."

Miss Simons met the captain at the home of some of her relatives. They became very good friends and, in time, sweethearts. The captain was seven years her senior. He was, she says, a familiar figure in sporting circles. She was his guest on automobile tours, at hotel dinner parties and in the haunts of Long Island fashionables.

Stein apparently had no business connections. He frequented the races. It took the young lady only two months to determine that she was making a mistake. Then came the break.

She returned the gallant captain's engagement ring. Except that, so far as she was concerned, the pact was off. The captain sent it back to her. Miss Simons says she still has it. The captain went abroad. He left the management of his estate in the hands of a trustee, Miss Simons will not discuss his family connections beyond mentioning Grandfather Peter Brigham Stein.

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Dorchester has not heard so romantic, so enthralling, a story in many years, and throughout the district today there was unconcealed eagerness to see the lovely girl who, she says, has come into riches in a manner so unusual.

10 10

TEN GREAT FEATURES

In Tomorrow's

BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Largest Net Paid Circulation of Any Sunday Newspaper in New England

1—*Martin Lomasney's Chapeau.* Opponents of the famous political chieftain of Boston's West End have been weeping crocodile tears over his political crave. But is Lomasney down? Hat hat (the laugh is from the West End). He is being measured for a seat in the Massachusetts Senate!

2—*Boston's "South End" Comes Into Its Own.* Wherever you live in New England you know the South End, that great section of neat, clean and respectable rooming houses where so many young New Englanders begin their careers. Last of all the big districts to be so served, the South End—at last—is to have a Municipal Building all its own with gymnasium, baths, community rooms and everything.

3—*Surprising Romance of America's $100,000,000 Bachelor.* Disappointed in one love affair, disappointed in his cup defender, the Vanitie, aristocratic Mr. Cochran presents society with an embarrassing problem by marrying a lively, lovely, twice-widowed and mysterious Polish singer.

4—*Paris Battling Against 10,000,000 Rats.* Huge, fierce descendants of the trench rats invade the capital, drive people from churches, restaurants and homes, and multiply faster than they can be destroyed.

5—*What the Stars Promise for Pearl Odell's Jail Baby.* Father in the Death House at Sing Sing, mother in prison for murder—the future of the worst handicapped little girl born to America is foretold by the ancient "science" of astrology.

6—*The "Highwayman" Head Dress.* New and interesting ideas by Lady Duff Gordon upon mystery in fashion as an aid to woman's lure and how to attain it.

7—*Newest Love Affair of Russia's Unhappiest Princess.* Interesting pursuit of the fascinating Miss Teddy Gerard by the melancholy Grand Duke Dimitri, whom his aunt, the ill-fated Czarina, banished for kissing a housemaid.

8—*Hugh Fullerton, Damon Runyon, "Bugs" Baer, Nick Flatley* and other experts report by telegraph ALL the news of Brooklyn vs. Cleveland. Saturday's big game from the first ball pitched to the last man out.

9—*Blasco Ibanes Tells the Truth About the Soviet Army.* The distinguished Spanish author, whose novels have ranked among the best sellers everywhere in the United States, writes intimately and authoritatively on a subject which has been belogged by propagandists.

10—*Maximilion Harden,* that fearless and fiery German editor who was in and out of jail every once in a while in the bad old days of the Kaiser, shakes a menacing pen at our friends the Poles and accuses them of "bad faith." He may be right or he may be wrong, but we'll say he writes well.

News of the world by telegraph andcable; the ***only*** Boston Sunday newspaper with BOTH the great wire services. News of all New England. News of Greater Boston. Magazine section. A comic section that has everything else of the kind lashed to the mast. You get them ***all***—and ***much more***—in ***tomorrow's***

BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Order It Today! DON'T Hear the Man Say, "All Sold Out"

TEN CENTS EVERYWHERE

10 10

BOSTON MERCHANTS DISCUSS PRICES

TELL OF CONDITIONS THAT CONFRONT ALL CLASSES

Interest in price conditions today is country-wide. Herewith the Boston American prints the views of representative Boston merchants on this most timely subject:

JOHN SHEPARD, JR., Shepard Stores—I regret to say that much that has appeared in the newspapers all over the country has been misleading. The impression has been given in headlines that prices on everything are tumbling. Such is, of course, not near the facts.

Higher prices are quoted on some merchandise, even for next Spring, but few merchants, if any, feel it best to place orders on such. Surely, in most lines there have been new and low quotations, and in such cases we have naturally felt it best and fairest to our customers to assume the loss entailed, and reduce to a figure compatible with the new asking price.

And right here, let me say, the above applies to practically all merchants everywhere, if for no other reason, because competition makes doing such a necessity.

The public should not be misled into believing that a drop in the raw material affects at once prices. It is plain to all who think, that only months from now will goods made from such be produced and on sale. The public has every reason to trust the merchant with whom it does business.

The dishonest merchant is a negative quantity. People should buy their wants in full confidence that they will get a square deal and prices that meet the present market conditions, and should know that each store, according to its size, has taken thousands of dollars' loss to meet the lowering prices, and if any further breaks occur (and more at this moment don't seem in evidence), they will continue, no matter what the further loss, to meet the market.

I would not advise anyone to more than supply their present wants. The merchants are following this idea, also.

SIMON YORENBERG of Yorenberg's—Prices are gradually coming down, and no one will be more pleased than the retail merchants.

Retail merchants know that the best and soundest business can be built on fair prices only.

However, the public should understand that it takes considerable time. It takes weeks and months for raw material to be manufactured into garments for wholesale purposes before reaching the retail market.

Orders are usually placed from three to six months in advance naturally it takes from three to six months to make deliveries.

While every good merchant today is buying as nearly as possible from hand to mouth, the fact remains that in general goods to be sold at retail for this Fall were largely bought or contracted for last Spring. So most retailers today are finding it necessary in most lines to contract for goods for Spring, in order to be prepared for that season.

Also it must be remembered that reductions in raw materials at the present time are counteracted by increases in wages for labor.

The recent cut in prices in certain lines of men's and women's clothing may not be permanent and has been due to a special condition. Speculators who were holding for hoped-for higher prices were caught in one tight money market and had to sell, taking a heavy loss. Keen merchants who were in a position to do so, bought these stocks at large discounts and were able to offer such goods to their customers far below the current market quotations.

Somewhat higher prices will prevail on new goods manufactured for this Fall's business.

Every good merchant knows that his continued success in business depends largely upon giving the public what they really want, and in bending his energy towards hastening decrease in prices in all lines, but must not lower the standard of his merchandise. In the meanwhile such merchants should not be criticised for what they can neither prevent nor avoid.

PATRICK A. O'CONNELL, president E. T. Slattery Company—Any retailer who is holding merchandise bought at high prices, hoping to sell at high prices without taking a loss, is committing a serious injustice. First, he is committing an injustice to himself, for he will eventually be forced to sell at a bigger reduction. Second, he is hurting industry by not buying now and helping to keep the mills and factories at work.

We saw the trend of the market when cost of raw goods began to come down. We took big losses in the Summer; but we have learned that the first loss is always the smallest. Those merchants who are holding out for the prices of a few months ago will have to take their loss. It is inevitable and the loss will be larger than if they had been willing to sacrifice when we did.

Today our customers are getting the advantage of low prices. In some cases we are selling articles at pre-war prices, and yet we are making our usual profit. Furthermore, our business is increasing.

The belief in the public mind that the stores are overstocked with goods being held for high prices is not true in our case. Almost every article in our store today is this season's goods. In our coat department, one of our biggest departments, for instance, 75 per cent. of the stock was bought less than ten days ago.

As to prices—our average stock is being sold at 10 to 33 per cent. lower than the same goods were selling in October last year. In the case of silk goods the reduction is much bigger. For instance, we are selling silk stockings today at $1.65, which retailed at $2 six months ago. Silk underwear, in some cases, is selling at prices lower than the 1914 level.

Because we were not overstocked and were able to buy in a falling market we are able to sell women's coats at prices much lower than they have been sold for in the past three years.

EDWIN A. SHUMAN, A. Shuman Company—There is no basic reason for a reduction in the price of men's clothing for Fall or Winter wear. If reductions are made they are being taken out of the merchant's profit, or, as in some cases, a reduction means a direct loss.

The reason for this is obvious. The material that went to make up clothing now being offered for sale was purchased several months ago when prices for cloth were at their highest peak. It is true that there have been price reductions at the mills, but it must be remembered that this material will not reach the consumer until next Spring or Summer.

In the Spring the price on clothing will be lower. A reduction then will be legitimate. A reduction now is unfair to the merchant.

Under existing conditions, however, the price fall in Spring cannot be very big. The reduction on material is comparatively small and when it is considered that less than four yards of goods is used to make up a suit it can be readily seen that the cut cannot be large if other contributory causes remain the same.

The overhead charges—the cost of doing business—are just as high as ever; the labor that turns out the cloth and later the finished article is receiving approximately $00 per cent. more in wages than was the case before the war and taxes and every other expense incidental to business are as high or higher than ever before.

Unfortunately production is not a hundred per cent. efficient. No doubt if production was speeded up and everyone, in the least way connected with the manufacture of clothing did his utmost to produce I think that a great deal would be done to lower prices.

D. E. MOESER, Treasurer Conrad & Co—Fortunately we refused to buy goods when they were at their highest prices. To do so would have been perilous. We bought when prices broke and as a result the buying public can take advantage of our present prices.

Many stores, I realize, bought at the high prices and are offering these articles at prices much lower than ours. These stores may be forced to take a big loss if they continue to hold out for a profit over the wholesale prices of a few months ago. In the case of stockings—we are today selling stockings at less than half what the manufacturer thought they would sell at.

This does not mean that we are selling at a loss. As a matter of fact we are making our usual percentage of profit. We bought low, therefore we can sell low.

LOUIS RIVERS, C. F. Hovey Company—We are not going to attempt a policy of fooling the people with fake reductions. The reductions we make will all be made on the basis of contemporary market conditions. We shall be very glad, indeed, to see lower prices. Our present policy is to keep the prices on a level with the dropping wholesale prices and to do this we are naturally taking losses.

Whenever the manufacturing or wholesale price drops then we drop our retail price, even though this means selling below cost. The only reductions that have come so far have been as a result of drops in prices of raw materials.

The cost of doing business, the cost of labor and cost of advertising is just as high now as it ever was. The public can rest assured that this store will do all it can to bring prices to a normal level.

FRANK FITZPATRICK, Brown, Durrell Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers—Prices are getting back to normal naturally. Those who are expecting a radical slash in prices will be disappointed. Prices went up gradually. The peak has been reached and now the prices are going back by the same way—gradually.

The general feeling a few years ago that after the war our country would be unable to meet the demands of trade for years and years turned out to be a fallacy. Those who made the prophecy based their expectations on increased export business. These expectations have not been reached, at least not to the extent anticipated, due, in a measure, to the unfavorable rate of foreign exchange. The result has been that the market became more or less overstocked. Now all that remains is for the old law of supply and demand to work itself out.

FERDINAND STRAUS, President Leopold Morse Co.—The biggest asset of any business is the goodwill of its customers. For a store to retain its trade it must meet competition. A store cannot uphold high prices when other stores are selling the same quality goods at a lower price. Without the confidence of its customers a store could not do business. To retain this confidence, which is the biggest asset in business, no merchant can afford to jeopardize his trade by demanding prices that are not fair, and the public should realize this fact.

Prices of woolens are reduced and reputable houses will sell clothing at lower prices than heretofore.

VICTOR A. HEATH, Frank Fee-Gland, Inc.—Local furniture dealers have agreed that they must take more or less of a loss to meet present conditions.

A review of the furniture trade as made at this time are to come out of the pocket of the retailer. Furniture costs are just as high now as they ever were. Of all the firms we do business with we have only received one quotation of lower prices.

The reason is plain. Quartered oak, which cost $80 to $90 a thousand feet four years ago now costs $190. Plain oak is selling for $200, and mahogany is priced at $400. Labor is almost 200 per cent. higher.

The finishes are equally as high. Shellac, for instance, is now selling at $6.25 a gallon. A short time ago it was $1.50. Color stains and paints are 800 per cent. higher.

No drop in the raw materials are expected for some time to come. They may come eventually, but I do not believe that labor will ever go back to its pre-war wages. Therefore, it is certain that prices on furniture can never go back to the level of a few years ago.

Conditions as to hardware are the same.

In the case of rugs and carpets there has been a drop of 10 to 15 per cent. in goods for Winter delivery, yet, at a recent sale in New York at the house of the biggest manufacturer in the country, the prices were not reduced one cent from their previous quotations. When one considers that the prices on these goods have advanced about 200 per cent., it is readily seen that a reduction of 10 to 15 per cent. is but a drop in the bucket.

& Sons—We are passing through a disturbing period of readjustment requiring on all hands patience and common sense. No one person can see the whole problem in its entirety, but all can help one another in the solution. The problem is to absorb the stocks already in the dealers' hands so that new orders may be promptly placed with manufacturers. Without orders the manufacturers will shut their factories and unemployment will follow.

Unwise political propaganda and well-meaning but untrained wheelchair economists, whose statements the press has too frequently quoted, have urged the public to wait for lower prices. Lower prices will come—but the full benefit of price reduction cannot be secured in a moment, or, in fact, in a season.

Manufacturers, who buy months in advance, have not generally secured lower prices for this season's goods, and there is neither evidence of, nor desire for, lower costs. Coal is higher, transportation is higher, advertising rates are higher.

Notwithstanding these facts, the public has gotten the benefit of price reductions, not alone because the manufacturers and retailers have been ready to sacrifice some of their profits, but because the same old economic law of supply and demand is gradually forcing prices to a natural level.

Let these normal, economic principles regulate the situation and keep from the papers and the platform the utterances of theoretical business men.

Everyone should buy his wants as needed, even though prices may be lower, because in that way alone can all be kept employed.

WALWORTH PIERCE, S. S. Pierce Co.—What is true of clothing and other necessaries of life is also true in the case of food. Prices cannot be reduced to the consumer until prices have been reduced all along the line. The public must wait for lower price to come by the regular channel. Big reductions now would put dealers out of business.

Most kinds of food are produced once a year. Based on the supply and the demand the price of almost every commodity of our business is therefore set once a year. Goods are now being retailed which were bought originally when prices were at their highest point.

The 1920 crop has been contracted for. While price prediction in food stuffs is almost impossible I cannot see how reductions to the public can be very large. If there is to be any appreciable drop it will not come until after the harvest of the 1921 crop.

CHANGE IN BOYLSTON STREET NIGHT CARS

General Manager Edward Dana of the Boston Elevated Railway Company makes the following announcement relative to the temporary diversion of the Boylston street, Inman street and Brighton night cars:

On account of track work at the corner of Dartmouth and Boylston streets, the Boylston street, Inman street and the Brighton night cars will run outbound via Huntington avenue and Massachusetts avenue, commencing at 1:00 a. m. Sunday and continuing until the work is completed. There will be no change in the route of the inbound cars.

WEDDING OF GATLING'S GRANDSON CALLED OFF

New York, Oct. 9—The effort of Richard Addison Barnes Gatling, grandson of the inventor of the rapid-firing gun, to marry a third time, was fraught with failure. He was to have married Miss Nora Sprague, ingenue in "Opportunity," last Saturday evening, but at the last moment, the marriage was called off. Miss Sprague characterized the sudden change of plans as an indefinite postponement. The couple met six weeks ago.

HARDING RELATIVE TO CAST VOTE FOR COX

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 9.—William Oscar Harding, a moving picture operator, asserted his intention today to vote against his relative, Senator Harding. He said that the appeal to the kinship with the Ohio Senator meant a great deal to him, but not enough to cause him to forsake the Democratic party. He will vote for Cox in November.

MAYOR GOLDEN BARS JITNEYS IN WOBURN

Jitneys were barred from competing with the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway in Woburn when Mayor Golden refused to sign the ordinance, permitting them to operate, which had been passed by the Woburn City Council.

Mayor Golden made it plain that his attitude was unchangeable, at least until the Eastern Massachusetts cannot operate its lines in Woburn.

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

Cosmopolitan Productions *Present*

The Greatest Mother Story Ever Screened

"HUMORESQUE"

by

FANNIE HURST

Scenario by Frances Marion

FOURTEEN WEEKS IN NEW YORK:

"Humoresque" has just finished a fourteen weeks pre-release engagement on Broadway, originally scheduled for two weeks. Twelve of these weeks were at the Criterion, one at the Rivoli and one at the Rialto. It is the first time in history that a picture has ever played **all** of these three **first run** houses. Business was bigger the last three weeks than the first three. "Humoresque" was withdrawn at the height of its success, only because exhibitors demanded it for their houses. It could have remained a year at the Criterion.

Featuring ALMA RUBENS

Directed By Frank Borzage.

The New York public could not get enough of "HUMORESQUE," acknowledged by all to be the greatest photoplay of the year, and by many the greatest of all time. It is one of three pictures that will live forever.

"HUMORESQUE" will be shown for the first time in BOSTON at the

TREMONT TEMPLE,

Monday, October 11th.

A Paramount Artcraft Picture

HARDING GIVEN RECORD VOTE

Republican Nominee Wins, 728 Against 115 for Cox in American's Straw Ballot

The voice of the people today approved of the announcement of Senator Harding that the League of Nations is to go into the discard.

It is reflected in the largest plurality which the Republican nominee has received in one single day of voting, registered in the nation-wide straw balloting which the Boston American is conducting.

Out of 956 votes cast during the day, 728 were for Harding against 115 for Cox. This is almost a seven to one percentage on the day's returns.

It was a day of surprises. Not the least significant of the returns is that Debs received a majority in the Boston postal employes canvass.

HARDING WINS IN MAINE.

Another feature is the Maine vote, which the Portland Express announced covered the large department stores in that city, giving Senator Harding a plurality of 300 votes against 85 for Cox.

The American skimmed the suburban housewives in its canvass. If there remained any doubt in the minds of any as to how women of Greater Boston stand the results today tell the story. One hundred and seven women selected at random give Harding 88 to 16 for Cox.

Next comes the results of the canvass at the Plant shoe factory, taken at noon as the workmen filed out for their luncheon.

There were 84 of these workers requested to mark their ballots. Out of this number 70 voted for Harding, 9 for Cox and 5 for Debs. Watkins and Christensen, the Farm-Labor party nomines, received no votes.

The largest single percentage of any one group balloting today for Senator Harding were the Somerville and Charlestown police.

POLICE BACK HARDING.

Senator Harding received the astounding number of 39 votes from the 40 policemen approached, while Governor Cox received but one. Debs, Watkins and Christensen received no votes from the policemen.

The sentiment of Chicago postal employes is somewhat different from that expressed in the voting in Boston.

Out of 108 canvassed in that city, Harding ran the favorite with a smart lead over his nearest opponent, Cox. The ratio was 76 to 16. In this group received nine votes.

The summary of today's voting is as follows:

107 HOUSEWIVES OF BROOKLINE, MELROSE AND SOMERVILLE.

Harding	88
Cox	16
Watkins	2
Debs	1

84 PLANT SHOE COMPANY EMPLOYES.

Harding	70
Cox	9
Debs	5

91 POSTAL EMPLOYES AT BOSTON POSTOFFICE.

Harding	38
Cox	3
Watkins	1
Christensen	3
Debs	46

62 SOMERVILLE AND CHARLESTOWN POLICE.

Harding	39
Cox	1

305 MEN AND WOMEN IN PORTLAND, MAINE, DEPT. STORES.

Harding	260
Cox	39
Watkins	6
Debs	5

108 CHICAGO POSTAL EMPLOYES.

Harding	76
Cox	16
Watkins	1
Christensen	6
Debs	9

90 POSTAL TELEGRAPHERS OF CHICAGO.

Harding	57
Cox	8
Watkins	1
Christensen	9
Debs	15

98 AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS EMPLOYES.

Harding	60
Cox	5
Debs	33

TOTAL BALLOTS FOR DAY, 956.

Harding	728
Cox	115
Watkins	11
Christensen	18
Debs	84

GRAND TOTAL OF BALLOTS TO DATE, 10,421.

Harding	7,496
Cox	2,174
Watkins	204
Christensen	193
Debs	349
Johnson (written in)	1

BIG PUBLIC CLOTHING SALE

Entire Manufacturer's New York stock of light grade Men's and Young Men's Sample Overcoats, Suits, woolens, to be sold at below manufacturer's prices. Everything must be sold. Buy direct from manufacturer's headquarters at wholesale prices and save the difference. **SAMPLE OVERCOATS & SUITS WORTH** retail up to $120.00, public sale price $16.98, $19.50, $24.75, $32.50 up. These overcoats and suits are all guaranteed, and they are the very latest snappy styles. Big bargains on fine lot of all-wool imported woolens for custom made Overcoats and Suits as low as $2.67 a yard. Men's Uncalled for Custom Made Pants, worth retail up to $15 and $18. Public sale price $3.95, $5.75, $7.95. Big sale for 15 days only. The upstairs clothing sale. UP ONE FLIGHT AND SAVE $10 to $30 on your overcoat or suit at the

UNITED CLOTHING CO.,
UP STAIRS ONE FLIGHT,
2389 Washington Street

Opposite People's National Bank, up one flight to our wholesale dept. Open at 9 A. M. till 10 P. M. during sale.

Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap And Fragrant Talcum

For sample of either, address, "Cuticura, Dept. L, Malden, Mass."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff. Stops Hair Falling. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N. Y.

Women's Worsted Sports Hose 1.29
Ribbed hose, in the heather shades; seconds. Excellent value at this price.

Women's Thread Silk Hose 59c
In black and colors, with lisle garter tops; seconds. Very moderate price.

Jordan Marsh Company
Great Basement Store
The Famous Store Within a Store For the Sale of the Less Expensive Merchandise

Women's Cotton Union Suits 1.95
Combed cotton, medium weight, low neck, long sleeves, ankle length; seconds.

Women's Shaped Under Vests 49c
These are jersey ribbed, in various styles; seconds. A good value at this price.

Our Great Basement Store
Famous for
—Reliability
—Full Stocks
—Good Service
—Honest Goods
—Lowest Prices

After all has been said and done—this store goes merrily on its way, with only one star to guide it—that of serving the people as they should be served. And people know this fact.

We allow nothing to interfere with our strict policy of giving our customers honest values in honest merchandise—the RIGHT goods—at the RIGHT time—at the RIGHT prices—prices that are within the reach of the most humble purse.

Success has rewarded our untiring efforts. Every day we're adding loyal new friends to our Standard.

Are you one of them? It means money in your pocket.

THINK IT OVER

Market Changes and Lowered Prices Here Mean Splendid Opportunities to Save on

Your Fall and Winter Needs

Throughout our Great Basement Store you will find many instances of lowered prices. In any cases where prices are lowered to us, we at once extend the savings to our customers

The following special bargains are practical evidence of how you can save money in our Great Basement Store

Also on sale Monday, equally good values in Petticoats, Sweaters, Dressing Sacques, Leather Goods, Blankets, Ribbons, Curtains and Rugs.

Dress Goods

Suiting Serge, 54 inch, all wool, sponged and shrunk; navy blue and black..... **2.75**

Suiting and Coat Velour, 54 inch, all wool, good medium shade of brown..... **3.35**

Imperial French Serge, 42 inch, all wool, wanted shades of navy blue..... **2.25**

Skirting Plaids, 54 inch, all wool, 7 late designs. Special at..... **4.39**

Corsets

P. N. Corsets, discontinued model, flesh color, medium bust, long hip, elastic insert, lower back gored..... **2.45**

Brassieres, odd lot, mostly samples. Priced at..... **1.49**

Bandeaux, fresh color, heavy mesh, hook back..... **39c**

Women's Neckwear

Marabout Capes, large size, trimmed all round with tails. Different shade, silk lined..... **7.50**

Swiss Embroidered Collars, in the flat shapes, for dress or coat; different pattern..... **25c**

Venise Lace Collars, different shapes and patterns; for women and misses..... **50c**

Brushed Wool Scarfs, sample lot, a good value at this price..... **2.50**

Flannels

Bleached Domet Flannel, one yard wide, heavy quality, with soft cloth finish..... **39c**

Colored Outing Flannel, excellent weight and well finished. Plain shades of blue, pink and gray..... **29c**

Haberdashery

Men's Negligee Shirts, percale and woven madras cloths, with soft cuffs..... **1.95**

Men's Work Shirts, "Conqueror" make, black twill..... **1.50**

Men's Neckwear, open end silks, snappy patterns..... **95c**

Men's Coat Sweaters, shaker knit wool..... **7.50**

Bed Sheets

Bleached Sheets, double bed size, heavy grade, mill size 81x90. A new low price on this lot while they last..... **2.12½**

Bleached Sheets, made in New England and known everywhere. You will recognize the quality immediately.

Size 81x90..... **2.49**
Size 81x99..... **2.69**
Size 81x90, hemstitched..... **2.85**
Size 81x99, hemstitched..... **2.98**

Men's Hose

Men's Fibre Silk Hose, in desirable colors, seconds..... **39c**

Trimmed Velvet Hats 4.95

Good Styles at a Low Price

These hats are shown in the newest styles and colorings, flare from face effects, soft brim and crown effects, trimmed with ornaments, pins and tassels, some embroidered with silk and some with silver cloth combinations.

Fashionable Coats and Skirts

Specially Priced

Women's Bolivia Coats, full lined attractive model. Good desirable colors to select from..... **45.00**

Women's Coats, ¾ length, very smart model, made in dark polo mixtures and velours, fully lined..... **35.00**

Women's Coats, stylish stouts, in all wool velour, fully lined, in wanted colors. Suitable for any figure..... **52.50**

Women's Plaited Plaid Skirts, in very attractive colors. Smart and dressy..... **14.50**

Women's Plaited Plaid Skirts, in a variety of smart colors. Ideal for business..... **8.75**

300 Scarlet Blankets

Wool mixed, with wide black border. These have slight mill defects in weaving. Will sell quickly at this price. Each..... **4.98**

Women's Fall Serge and Tricotine DRESSES 18.98

Here's a splendid chance for women who want a good, stylish, attractive-looking and excellent wearing dress at a moderate cost. These Tailored Dresses of serge and tricotine are very smart and fashionable. Among the several effective models shown are the new tier side effect, the natty straight line styles, also the popular panel and pleated skirts.

TWO EXTRA VALUES IN

Good Crash Toweling

Good Savings for the Busy Housewife

Lot 1—Bleached Crash, neat colored border; part linen warp and weft. Ideal for rollers, dish or hand towels. All first quality and full pieces. Yard..... **29c**

Lot 2—Washed Crash, all pure linen, 17 inches wide, in red and blue borders; also plain white. Yard..... **49c**

Women's Warm Flannelette Night Gowns 1.45

With collar. Choice of assorted pink and blue stripes. Sizes 16 and 17.

Flannelette Night Gowns—Assortment pink and blue stripes; also white; sizes 16 and 17..... **1.98**

Flannelette Night Gowns—Extra sizes, white and colored; sizes 46, 48 and 50 bust..... **2.98**

Flannelette Pajamas—Assortment pink and blue stripes; sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42..... **1.98**

Flannelette Skirts—Assortment pink and blue stripes; with hem..... **79c**

Flannelette Skirts—Regular and extra sizes; pink and blue stripes..... **98c**

Knit Underwear

Women's Cotton Union Suits, combed cotton, medium weight, low neck, sleeveless, knee length..... **1.95**

Women's Cotton Union Suits, heavy, high neck, long sleeves, ankle; seconds..... **98c**

Women's Shaped Vests, jersey ribbed, various shapes; seconds..... **49c**

Women's Straight Vests, low neck, sleeveless, regular and extra sizes. 3 for 1.00. Each..... **35c**

Silks

Coating Velour Plush, 36 in. wide; navy, brown, and black..... **3.15**

Crepe de Chine, 40 in. wide, in navy blue, white, and black..... **1.45**

Black Poon Velvet, 18 in. wide; for millinery and fancy work..... **1.65**

Black Satin, 40 inches wide. A yard..... **2.75**

Costume Velvet, one yard wide, in black only..... **5.98**

150 Women's Georgette Blouses

Beautiful Models Sizes 36 to 44

14.95

These handsome Georgette Model Blouses are trimmed with embroidery, real filet laces, beads and heavy Venice lace. All high grade blouses made to sell at a much higher price.

Georgette Waists—Also overblouses, attractive styles in light and suit shades..... **5.50**

Georgette Overblouses—In white, flesh and bisque. Priced at..... **3.98**

French Voile Waists—In several dainty styles. Good value at..... **1.98**

Voile Waists—In a variety of delightful styles. **2.98**

Voile Waists—In a broken lot of desirable styles. **85c**

Just Received—300

Exceptionally Smart Tailored Suits

For Fall and Winter

Values $30 up to $35 **24.50** *Smart Styles*

Styles for all occasions in this lot, of the best materials, tailoring and workmanship.

The materials are Broadcloths, Velours, Oxfords, heavy Men's Serges, Tricotines and Checks.

The models embrace tailored, belted, high waisted effects and straight lines, with large convertible collars. Warmly interlined.

Sizes 34 to 44; large sizes 41 to 51.

Turn to Page 13 Now!

And Begin

"VIRTUOUS WIVES"
By Owen Johnson

In the
BOSTON AMERICAN TODAY

is the compelling story of the love, the married life, the follies, the jealousies and the other troubles of Andrew Forrester, thirty-five, and Amy, his spoiled and very much younger butterfly-wife.

"VIRTUOUS WIVES"
By Owen Johnson

In the
BOSTON AMERICAN TODAY

is something more. It is one of the big novels of the year. The author seeks to prove that certain developments of New York are "insidiously corrupting the old institution of the home."

"VIRTUOUS WIVES"
By Owen Johnson

In the
BOSTON AMERICAN TODAY

is a tale of the younger married set. It introduces us to Amy's cousin, Ifis Nordstrom, to the Dellbarres—Rudolph, fifty, and Irma, his beautiful young wife—to Gladys Challoner, Ted and Kitty Lightbody, Tody Dawson and, last but not least, the villian, Monte Brocken.

"VIRTUOUS WIVES"
By Owen Johnson

In the
BOSTON AMERICAN TODAY

is a story of *life today.* You may know somebody "just like" Amy Forrester. "She had not the slightest conception of such social annoyances as addition of expenses and subtraction of income. At the age of twelve, two years after the death of her mother, her father, in a moment of poignant affection, had said to her: 'Whatever you wish in this world, my little girl, tell me. You shall have it.'"

"VIRTUOUS WIVES"
By Owen Johnson

In the
BOSTON AMERICAN TODAY

is a problem story in the sense that many girls are as poorly prepared and as ill adapted to the married state as this one and, like her, must meet and conquer difficulties. "She felt that she had nothing to do. The third month of her married life found her restless and bewildered, and it to Andrew their marriage seemed the resolution of all his perplexities, to her it appeared as the opening of all her problems."

"VIRTUOUS WIVES"
By Owen Johnson

In the
BOSTON AMERICAN TODAY

is a tale for American men as well as for American women. "I am about to be known as a successful man," said Andrew Forrester. (As head of the Cambridge Structural Steel Company he was receiving twenty-five thousand a year. He wanted something better.) When my January report is out, I shall have a dozen enemies after my scalp. American business is war. You never see any such motto as 'Live and let live' hung up in an American office."

"VIRTUOUS WIVES"
By Owen Johnson

In the
BOSTON AMERICAN TODAY

is the moving chronicle of what happened after Andrew Forrester went West to make more money, to become a millionaire, and left his doll-wife to that portion of fashionable society which sets itself a steady task of dining, dressing and dancing." It is the story of what happened after *that,* when Andrew came back, noted the fondness of Amy for the society of Monte Brocken and himself became attentive to Irma Delabarre.

Begins Today
in the

BOSTON AMERICAN

Selling by Professional Traders Creates Heavy Market

INVINCIBLE OIL IS RAIDED

American Tobacco Breaks Nine Points; Savage Arms Drops Sharply

By BROADAN WALL

Regional U. S. Patent office

New York, Oct. 9.—Such confirmation of a poor bank statement today professional traders yesterday sold freely with the result that the market was heavy nearly the entire session. In the early dealings considerable strength was displayed by the high-grade railroads, but from the beginning of the session there were weak spots here and there.

Invincible Oil was raised to a new low record, then American Tobacco broke 9 points. Savage Arms went down sharply and Reality Texas & Pacific moved into new low territory. There was no recovery of importance in any of these.

Local tractions and gas company stocks were the second feature of the afternoon, all making material advances.

The government has drawn about 19,000,000 from the banks this week, but more than that has come in from abroad in gold. The money situation is not bad at the moment. Loans were renewed at 7 per cent., and 8 per cent. the highest rate recorded.

It is generally believed, however, that Morgan & Co. are lending on call a great many millions that will be utilized next week in settling for the Anglo-French bonds which mature on the fifteenth. Brokers have received intimations that large loans will be called. A temporary money flurry is therefore anticipated and the shorts sold because of that.

Sugar sold as another new low record, the raw touching 6¼ cents which is the equivalent of 7.51 duty paid and talk does not help. Sugar people are looking for a still further slump.

Other than break in the American Tobacco stocks no explanation was obtainable, but the street believed that the selling was done with the future of Thomas F. Ryan from France where he went presumably in the interests of the Equitable Retail Stores company, which has been endeavoring to be appointed retail agents for tobacco throughout France.

Flour and Produce

Butter receipts were 204,472 pounds. Prices were:

Extra creamery assorted sizes tubs, at 62 to 63c; extra creamery, solids, at 62½ to 63c; creamery, firsts, at 60 to 61c; second at 58 to 59c; creamery, thirds, at 56 to 57c; extra at 51½ to 52c; ladles at 51 to 52c; process 54 boxes, fresh choice at 58c; firsts 204 boxes, fresh choice at 57c; seconds at 56c; storage packed at 52 to 53c.

Eggs—Receipts 3,393 cases. Nearby nearby fancy selected, at 72 to 73c; extra at 70 to 71c; Western extra at 72 to 74c; Western extra firsts at 66 to 68c; firsts at 64 to 65c; nearby hennery whites at 65 to 70c; nearby hennery browns at 65 to 70c; storage packed at 58 to 60c.

Live Poultry—Receipts 1,000 pounds; New York and Michigan chicken pea at 46 to 48c; fowl at 46 to 48c; Western broilers at 50 to 52c; fowl at 46 to 48c; Western broilers at 50 to 52c; fowl at 46 to 48c; Western broilers at 50 to 52

DIVES 30 FEET FROM BRIDGE

South End Man in Hospital After Plunge to New Haven Tracks

Dennis Brennan, aged forty-one, of No. 25 Taylor street, South End, is on the danger list at the Massachusetts General Hospital suffering from injuries received when he jumped from the Harrison avenue bridge to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks, a distance of thirty feet, early today.

He sustained fractures of the arm, ribs and leg, and possible internal injuries.

Jackson Girls Hold Dance

The All Around Club of Jackson College held a reception and dance for the freshmen and incoming students of Tufts and Jackson Colleges at the Goddard Gymnasium.

Why Father John's Medicine Builds Up

Because Father John's Medicine is composed of pure wholesome food elements in exactly the form which is most easily taken up by a weakened system is the reason why so many people gain weight steadily while they are taking this old fashioned family Medicine which has a history of more than sixty years of success. Remember it is safe for all the family because it is guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs in any form.

Fat Folks Read This Story

Recently, in the city of Chicago, a prominent man, burdened with excessive fat, went upon the operating table and had over sixty pounds of flesh carved from his huge, cumbersome body. Years ago the formula for fat reduction was "diet"—"exercise." Today it is "Take Marmola Prescription Tablets." Friends tell friends—doctors tell their patients, until thousands know and use this convenient, harmless method. They eat what they like, live as they like, and still lose their two, three or four pounds of fat a week. Simple, effective, harmless Marmola Prescription Tablets are sold by all druggists—a good size box for one dollar. Or if you prefer you may write direct to the Marmola Company, 60 Garfield Building, Detroit, Mich.

Value Your Eyes?

Bon-Opto is a system of caring for the eyes at home. It is used by more than a million people who care for their eyes as they care for their teeth; to cleanse and preserve them. If you are not one of the million join their ranks today. Get a Home Treatment Outfit from your druggist and use as directed. Clear, fresh feeling eyes and the clearness of vision will make the world seem brighter and your days more wholesome.

Note. Physicians and Eye Specialists prescribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy for all eye troubles and to strengthen eyesight. It is sold under a money refund guarantee by all leading druggists.

MR. L. W. NEWCOMB THROUGH WITH HOSPITALS

Springfield, Mass.—In a letter sent to Dr. J. F. True & Co., Mr. L. W. Newcomb of 159 Cambridge St., writes: "I am writing to let you know how I am getting along. I have taken two large size bottles of your Dr. True's Elixir, and am feeling 100 per cent. better than before using. I will continue taking it for I do not have the pain that I had before, and my wife and every one I know tells me I am looking better. The deep circles are all gone from under my eyes. No more hospitals for me."

Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, has benefited thousands upon thousands of sufferers from constipation, nervousness, poor appetite, indigestion, insomnia and worms. Over 68 years a favorite because it is pleasant to take, works just right—no harmful drugs. Don't be without it.—Advertisement.

IS MARRIAGE A SUCCESS?

Dear Sir: I think it is just as the contracting parties make it. Here is my experience. I was married in Providence, R. I., thirty-five years ago at the age of seventeen. My wife was sixteen. A couple of kids, you will say, who should have been spanked and put to bed. I was earning $6 per week as apprentice to my trade, and my wife made a dollar or two more each week in the mills in Olneyville. There was a terrible noise in my family, my father and mother refusing to help me in any way.

Well, we moved to Philadelphia and later to Camden, N. J. We had a hard struggle, but pulled together. There was only one pocket book for us both, and when there was anything in it we both had the same right to it. Well, my wife secured a job making house wrappers at home for a firm in Philadelphia. She had a sewing machine on the instalment plan and started in. I say we, because I used to sew on buttons, make buttonholes, wrist bands, and pull out the bastings.

They used to give us strips, the cuttings to be used for pockets, etc. I saw that half of this was not used on the dresses, so I began to think. I took an old four-in-hand tie that we used to buy in those days, where the knot was all tied and a pin in back to fasten the string that went around the neck, and made a pattern from it. I made up a clothes basket full of neckties, and Saturday night I stood on the corner of Tenth and South streets, Philadelphia, and emptied my basket of ties at 25 cents each.

Well, we furnished a home and were as happy as two clams in high water. Our motto was, "Both pull on the same end of the rope." We started with less than nothing, and took the rain with the sunshine until she was taken home. Now she rests where in life she often used to sit, on the side of a lake and tell me, "Charlie, when I die I want to rest here, for it reminds me of our life. The lake, so peaceful, crumples away the sandy hill and lets the rocks disappear, as we had to do."

Yes, marriage is a success if you want to make it so—a failure if you only half try. My boy is in the government employ, and like his mother, is loved by all who come in contact with him.

"Philadelphia."

TOO POOR TO TRY.

Dear Sir—In re your marriage articles—the fact remains, whether a success or not, there are several millions too poor in this United States to marry. Publish this!

M. E. B.
Brighton.

HE LEFT HIS WIFE.

To Mrs. E. B.—I am in somewhat the same class as you, only of a different sex. I am just turned nineteen, and was married two years ago. I left the wife a year ago because she went foolish over some banker. But all I say is, good luck to her. I believe there are plenty more. If I were you, I'd never go back to hell with him. I'll never go back. If you've got your health, don't go back. Good-bye.

T. J. C.

SAYS THE LETTERS HELP.

Marriage Editor—Your "Success" feature is prolific of great good, like all Hearst work. Until recently a newsboy was at my place of business every day at 4:30. Men would come out and purchase their evening paper—a variety of choice. Today the lad has only the American.

Every day the letters are discussed, and believe me, there are at least three cases which I know of where success is replacing damnable failure. Why? Because in some of the letters facts went home, and the atmosphere is clearing. Good luck to you in your work.

BOSTON AMERICAN ROOTER.
Boston.

DEPENDS ON CHARACTER.

Marriage Editor—I am a constant reader of your valuable paper. Permit me to express my opinion. Is matrimony a failure or success? In my experience I should say it strongly depends on character of both. They must agree on certain things to prevent quarrels. Marriage is a success to those that appreciate the love of a good woman and a nice home. I am one of them. Remember, life is what you make of it.

Worcester. JOSEPH DEINES.

FROM TRAVELING MAN.

Marriage Editor: When one reads over the paper and sees from fifty to a hundred divorces one might be led to believe marriage a rank failure. I did not find it so. I was married when nineteen, my wife seventeen. That was in 1904. We now have nine children, five boys, four girls, all living. The writer is a traveling salesman, away from home except Saturday and Sunday. My salary is not great, but I managed to buy a $6,000 home, raise my family, enjoy life and save a little money. When I was married I did not have $100.

I had known my wife only two months when we decided to double up. She was a country girl, and I'll say I got a prize. She can cook, bake, make all her own clothes, all my shirts, all the younger children's clothes, and does all the housework. We fight sometimes, but nothing serious. We have my wife's sister with us part of the time, and then I always take my wife with me; it gives her a much needed rest and vacation.

Now that is my case. I'll say I'm happy and consider marriage a great success, but presume all cannot be judged by my own case. I got a good girl and appreciate the fact by doing all I can to make her happy. Wish all others could have same success.

Boston. A. B. H.

Marriage Editor: In reply to Mrs. E. B. of Boston I can say it is a pitiful plight. Ninety per cent. of all marital troubles arise from the relatives. This is the actual statement of a county prosecutor. Furthermore, Mrs. E. B., I'm in the same boat, only I have two babies, twins, that I've never seen and am possibly never to see. I've paid alimony for a year—$600 in all. She and babies are well off, as they have lots of dough and I have to work for every cent. Nevertheless, I will have a happy wedded life yet, for there are lots of good girls left in this world. Take my advice, all young people: there is no house big enough for two families.

Boston. "ONE WHO KNOWS."

CAME OUT ALL RIGHT.

Marriage Editor—I married at the age of seventeen years. The boy was twenty. I knew him from the grammar school days. Well, to begin with, he gambled, stayed out all night and acted like a star boarder. I stayed at home for eight or nine years, minding sick babies, and making excuses for unpaid bills.

"Haverhill" put it straight when he wrote about nagging. I was young, but I made up my mind that if it got so I had to nag and rave I would leave him, and the children too, as I could not support them. Understand, he was neglectful as could be, and did not care if bills went unpaid. But he was Oh, such a cheerful liar! The children loved him, he was never cross to them or to me either. Came in with a smile, went out the same.

One day I took sick; they said I would die. That woke him up. He prayed on his knees all night for God's and my forgiveness. He is a model man ever since. Our five children wait for his car every night and I am happy, and so is he. I lay it to the fact that I had enough self-respect to keep from nagging and upbraiding him.

HAPPY AT THIRTY-THREE.
Somerville.

PUT SHOULDER TO WHEEL.

Dear Marriage Editor: I met my husband at a beach and six months later I married him. I gave up school and friends who did not like me to marry a foreigner—all this together with the loneliness of being single. The weekly income of the head of the house was $1 a week. I remember for years I lived on about 35 cents a day. I did not sit down thinking of how sad my position was and what a terrible mistake I had made, no, I saw a chance to do something, and went to work till things were a little straightened out. Then I had a rest, when the big boys came; my husband fell very ill, and it was necessary for me to go to work again. I worked for [illegible] month and paid rent and everything, including a bill of $15 per month. Now things are very bright and my husband is with me and I know that he loves me for the things I did. I have respect and you can get it. Give love and you will get it.

MRS. P. N. Z.
Boston.

War Bride and Mate Go 'Fifty-Fifty'

To the Marriage Editor: Is marriage a success? Yes, if love is the foundation and each exercises a little forbearance and tries to keep romance alive. I have been married a little over two years, have a baby son one year old, have met quite a normal share of worry and trouble, yet my husband is still my dear lover. I left my home, fond parents and many true friends, yet my gain far exceeds my loss. Rain or shine, we go fifty-fifty, and that, I believe, is the secret that enables me to say "yes" emphatically to your question.

South Boston. AN ENGLISH WAR BRIDE.

Hunt Bogus Dry Agents

Acting Chief Francis McCarthy of the Chelsea police has warned his officers to watch for two men who have been representing themselves as revenue officers and have been entering buildings in Chelsea

WITH CUTICURA

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by Cuticura Ointment, promotes a clear skin, good hair and soft white hands in most cases when all else fails. Always include the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. K, Malden 48, Mass." Note: Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

For Irritated Throats

take a tried and tested remedy—one that acts promptly and effectively and contains no opiates. You get that remedy by asking for

PISO'S

Why I Am Opposed to League of Nations

By Mrs. Frederick P. Bagley, Chairman Americanization Department of the Republican State Committee. Recently appointed by Will H. Hays as a member of his advisory committee of forty.

"I am against the League of Nations because I hate war and because, I want to see our American boys at work earning their livings, not put into uniforms and sent overseas at the dictation of any league a thousand miles away. When an American Congress calls upon American women to make sacrifices which women always must make in war, American women will bear their part nobly, as they have always done. But Article X., which Wilson calls the 'heart of the covenant,' and which Senator Lodge terms 'a very bad heart,' demands that all members of the League pledge themselves to defend the territorial boundaries of nations already at war. This can mean only by force, when these boundaries are in dispute.

"To be sure, some supporters of the League urge that in the final analysis, war could not be declared without the consent of Congress. But the pledge of the League of Nations is a pledge of honor, and the American people will not repudiate a solemn agreement as a 'scrap of paper.'"

GIBBONS JOINS IRISH BOARD

Accepts Place on Committee of 100 Which Will Study Conditions in Erin

New York, Oct. 9—Cardinal Gibbons has accepted a place on the Committee of One Hundred recently organized by Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, to make a thorough study of conditions in Ireland.

A telegram from Baltimore announced the cardinal's acceptance. He will vote with other members of the committee for the selection of a Commission of Five which will meet in Washington to conduct a public inquiry into Ireland's plight.

Eleven bishops of various denominations have now become members of the committee. They include Bishop James Atkins (Methodist Episcopal South), Nashville, Tenn.; Bishop Troy Beatly (Protestant Episcopal), Charleston, S. C.; Bishop Hugh L. Burleson (Protestant Episcopal), South Dakota; Rt. Rev. F. E. Dunn, Galveston, Tex.; Bishop Thomas Demby (Protestant Episcopal), Little Rock, Ark.; N. C. Harris, (Protestant Episcopal), Marquette, Mich.; Protestant Episcopal Missionary Bishop J. M. Horner, Asheville, N. C.; Bishop H. C. Morrison, (Methodist Episcopal South), Louisburg, Fla.; Rt. Rev. Charles Tyler Olmstead, Bishop of Central New York (Protestant Episcopal); Protestant Episcopal Bishop Coadjutor of San Francisco, E. L. Parsons; Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead, (Protestant Episcopal), Pittsburgh, Pa.

Through an error the name of Professor Irving Fisher of Yale was announced as a member of the committee. Professor Fisher has not joined the committee.

BEECKMAN LEAVES TO PAY HARDING VISIT

Providence, Oct. 8.—Governor James Beeckman, accompanied by Mrs. Beeckman, has left for Marion, O., in his special car for another conference with Senator Harding. Next week he will accompany the Republican candidate for President on a speaking tour in the Middle West and will be gone about ten days.

200 Per Cent. Profit in Lemons Charged

Washington, Oct. 8.—Here's a real sour story.

Profiteering in lemons by retailers is being investigated by Assistant Attorney-General Weatherly, it was announced today, because of charges that consumers are paying from one to two hundred per cent. profit. This is said to be particularly marked in Eastern and Middle Western States, where dealers bought lemons on a glutted market and are releasing huge stocks gradually.

The average wholesale price is quoted at $3 a box less than the ten-year price average.

Complaints have been received from practically every city, town and hamlet that uses anthracite coal, one which found the department stated that coal costing $4 per ton at the mines in Pennsylvania is being sold in Brooklyn at $18 per ton, and that a price of $25 per ton is threatened.

Most of the trouble, according to the Department of Justice, however, lies at the door of the coal operators themselves.

The Department of Justice has been busily engaged in gathering the facts in reference to the profits of coal producers in the anthracite region, and will submit the facts to a grand jury on or about October 15.

SEEK TO INDICT COAL BARONS

Justice Officials Claim Producers Themselves Responsible for Anthracite Famine

Washington, Oct. 9.—The indictments of a large number of coal operators responsible for the anthracite coal famine which, on the eve of Winter, threatens many large cities, will shortly be asked by the Department of Justice, it was announced today.

GOOD WILL TRIUMPHANT UNDER TEST

As this message is being written, Dodge Brothers' daily, weekly and monthly production is at the highest point in its history.

The most casual sort of inquiry will satisfy you that this production is being absorbed as it is delivered.

Within sight and sound as we write, a great addition to Dodge Brothers' immense works is being rushed to completion.

The interesting thing about this situation is, that it is not likely that a half a hundred people have ever bought Dodge Brothers Motor Car just because they wanted a motor car.

Of the more than half a million who have bought it — the overwhelming majority did so because of the name it bore.

It has always been treated, by the American people in particular, as an exception—always set apart, and singled out, and never judged by ordinary standards.

It has always been thought of, and is still thought of, first, and foremost, and all the time, only in terms of its goodness, and the results it gives.

All of this is wonderful, in one way, and quite natural and logical in another.

It all dates back to the day when John and Horace Dodge conceived and designed and finally built the car—after warning each other, and their associates, not even to think of it in any other terms than the best obtainable value.

They began with a few almost absurdly simple principles, bluntly expressed and rigidly executed, about decency and honor and integrity — such as most of us wrote in our copy books at school.

They reduced these old copy book maxims to a splendid and scientific system, pouring more, and more, and still more value into the car, and then marshalling all the resources of modern massed manufacture to get their product into the hands of the people at an honorable and an honest cost.

These policies and principles have never been changed, and never will be changed, by so much as a hair's breadth; and they have come to be recognized and accepted as Dodge Brothers principles wherever motor cars are driven.

It has all happened as John and Horace Dodge planned it—quite simply, naturally, and automatically, all over America, and all over the world.

People *do* discriminate, as Dodge Brothers contended they would; people *will* find out when a motor car is well built and gives good service and great good value.

Dodge Brothers market today is where they planned to locate and establish it — in the mind and the heart of every man and woman who admires good work, well done.

It will last, and it will keep on growing, as it has kept on growing for five years (faster than Dodge Brothers works could keep pace with it), as long as the number of those who believe that a manufacturer should build to serve and not merely to sell, continues to increase.

All is well with Dodge Brothers today, because John and Horace Dodge builded well in the beginning, and because their business will continue to build well until the end.

HENSHAW MOTOR CO.
982 TO 997 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
BOSTON

NEW REVUES AT PARK SQ. AND GLOBE

It's a remarkable thing the gulf between vaudeville and the so-called first-class houses. Acts which have played vaudeville until nobody will laugh at them any more can go into musical comedy and convulse multitudes of people who wear evening dress—sometimes. And musical comedy folk go into vaudeville and their stuff goes like new.

Take Jim Hussey. In vaudeville he is a king-pin. Yet when he starts out with a big musical comedy he enters a world where people don't know him and he has to show them all over again. I am told that Hussey's Revue "Tattle Tales" is a very lively entertainment, and that Hussey is in a fair way to duplicate the success made by George White.

There was White, a young chap with some reputation as a dancer. When he brought out a musical show called George White's Scandals last season they thought he would die like a dog. Instead he had the biggest money maker of the year. This season he has put over a second edition almost as big.

So that's what Hussey is shooting at when he goes out in his own revue. He has the active assistance of Rae Samuels, who is a clever girl if there is one, and things are apt to be lively at the Sheehan institution for tired business men, the Globe Theatre.

Frankie Has Assistance.

The last time little Frances White was here she was exactly 50 per cent. of an entire musical show, William Rock, being the other half. Miss White is not biting off so much this time for she comes as the star of a regular musical comedy which includes a flock of comedians, actresses and chorus girls, and which answers to the name of "Jimmie."

Oscar Hammerstein is the impresario of "Jimmie." A couple of regular journeymen authors turned out the book and lyrics, and if Frances sings "Mississippi" it will be because the audiences insist upon it, not because the authors put it in the show.

More Runs on the Bank.

Now that the banking troubles are over it is a shame to start runs on banks all over again, but here comes Flo Ziegfeld's Follies playing to prices so high that the average devotee of that form of entertainment will have to tap his bank balance to get aboard.

People Like Bargains.

I think the Shuberts have at last hit on the method to popularize the Boston Opera House. It is out of the way and some special inducement is necessary to draw the public up there. "Florodora" was one of the big hits in New York last season and it played the Century Theatre at high prices. The combination of a first class attraction and low prices than prevail down town should do the trick.

One of the strokes of genius in this production of Florodora is the way the famous double sextet is staged. The first sextet numbers are sung by a modern double sextet. When the girls go off their places are taken by a second sextet arrayed in the costumes of 1890; big black picture hats, black feather boas and long flowing skirts.

The contrast between the prevailing fashions and those we have left behind could not be missed. Rail as we may at the short skirt and funny sidewhisk arrangements of the modern gown no man would vote to let the girls go back to the original Florodora costumes.

When Florodora goes out at the end of next week and the Grand Winter Garden show will take its place at the Opera House, still at reduced prices. Two or three attractions like these and the down town theatres will have to devise a method of drawing folks down town.

Father Knows How.

One of the brightest scenes in "Transplanting Jean," occurs in the second act between Arthur Byron, and Mrs. Byron who plays a widow paying a business call upon the philandering elderly hero. Byron, as the father, has just sworn off flirtations and endeavoring to initiate his son into the ways of gallantry. The boy is shy and when introduced to the agreeable widow dashes out of the room abruptly. The old war horse is called upon to entertain the lady, and the manner in which Byron winds himself into the good graces of the lady is a scene which could only be conceived by a Frenchman.

"Transplanting Jean" is a play for sophisticated people who do not object to spice when it does not cause overseasoning.

Statistics from an Expert.

Helen Shipman says that prohibition has not caused the falling off in the quantity of mash notes, but it has improved the quality. The spelling and punctuation are now the only more regular but the tone is more coherent, and an actress has a feeling that they are more sincere. Miss Shipman, ever since she played the leading actress in "Oh, Boy" has had a special popularity in Boston particularly among the Harvard contingent. The Harvard faculty breathes a sigh of relief when she goes away because the student body is then ready to settle down. "Irene" goes away at the end of the week, but there is a rumor around that the Gaiety will open later in the season.

Pity the Poor Chorus Girl.

The union rate for chorus girls is thirty-five dollars a week, but any chorus girl with good looks, a business head and a couple of seasons' experience can do better than that.

George Lederer was chaperoning me behind the scenes at "The Girl in the Spotlight," and pointed out featured members of the chorus. "See that one, eighty dollars a week."

"See that one, a hundred dollars a week."

"That one, seventy-five dollars a week."

"Is it any wonder that us producers go broke?" demanded Lederer.

And the boy is right. When you come to think of it a college girl who gets a hundred dollars a week has a pretty soft snap. She gets her working clothes supplied by the management. She gets a very large proportion of free meals, even in these days of prohibition, and her labors are so exacting that after she gets through her regular dancing at the theatre she is so fatigued that she cannot dance more than three or four hours afterwards at a restaurant for fun.

And as musical comedies rarely go on the one-night stand circuit any more because the movies have put one-night stands out of business the chorus girls can get together and beat the high hotel rates by hiring an apartment and doing their own cooking. When you think of these things you marvel at the high average of good looks in the laundries and in Childs.

Ching Chong Chow Chow.

William Tennyson, "Hop Toy" and father of little Ming Toy in "East Is West," now playing at the Shubert Theatre, is the authority on things Chinese among the cast of that Eastern comedy. Not only can he give the correct answer to the question, "How long is a cue?" show you how to handle chop sticks, and other simple little things like that, but he can speak real Chinese, the kind a Chinaman can understand.

Tennyson was born and brought up in San Francisco, and thus from infancy he was enabled to observe the traits of the Yellow Man first hand. Chinatown he knows like a book, and the menu cards of chop suey houses have no mysteries for him. His fellow actors say it takes William to order a regular Chinese meal.

Most of his Chinese lore Tennyson picked up without much effort. He imbibed it from his environment, but the language he learned through hard toil.

"The ramifications of the Chinese speech," he says, "are legion. It wasn't simple when it started at the Tower of Babel, and for the last couple of thousand years it has been steadily taking on complexities.

"Then there are numerous dialects. My advice to anyone attempting to learn Chinese is to stick to one dialect with deathless loyalty, and to stifle all ambition to master it. If a person learns enough to 'get by' he is one of the elect." (Mr. Tennyson admits modestly that he is one of the elect.)

Griffith's Gold Mine.

"Way Down East" will make more money for D. W. Griffith than any of the big photoplays he has ever made, including "Birth of a Nation." Those former productions are worn wonderful affairs but you had to have brains to understand them, and you had to have a pretty thorough knowledge of history to properly appreciate them. This counted out the great public.

"Way Down East" on the other hand doesn't ask anything of the theatregoer except the ability to read captions and to follow a simple story. Everybody understands "Way Down East." Its pathos, tragedy, joy and sorrow are natural and human, and the skill with which the photodramatist unfolds his narrative is as great as in his more pretentious productions. The crude melodrama of the old stage play used to make some of us laugh while others were crying, but there is nothing crude about this photoplay and to escape the whole evening without dropping a tear you have to be a combination of Nero, Herod and Kaiser William before it got his job.

Eddie Went Up Salt Creek.

Eddie Garvie can't help thinking of the days when all you had to do was to lay your money down on the bar and get anything you wanted. The fat comedian of "Betty Be Good" at the Arlington told this one the other day.

"Since I'm in a dry town I sneaked into the barroom and found half a dozen natives lined up at the bar. In front of each was a little pile of sugar.

"'What's the idea?' I demanded.

"'The first fellow whose sugar is visited by a fly gets stuck for the drinks,' he explained.

"'Bunco-steer,' I declared, and the barkeep put a little pile of sugar in front of me.

"'Bunco-steer, I say. Down comes a fly and lights on my sugar. I pay.'

"Three times I got stuck. Then I quit. Finally I took the barkeep aside, slipped him something and asked why the flies liked me.

He grinned. "Those other piles were salt."

A Busy Actor.

May Field, the comedian of "Jungle Jingle," has led a life. He says so himself. He claims to have set a record for hoof bah-ing in the show business.

"I was with one carnival show where I played the piano, saxaphone and drums alternately, did a blackface act, danced and managed one of the concessions. All for the salary of $20 per week. Though in those days $25 wasn't so bad. You could get shoes then for $3 and a suit of clothes for $15.

Sideboard a Co-Star.

Have you noticed the sideboard of ancient vintage in "French Leave," the new starring vehicle of the Coburns, at the Plymouth Theatre? It is regarded by the author as the stage's masterpiece and it has a history peculiar to itself.

Once upon a time it adorned the home of a French peasant within the zone of the recent war. As an English officer, Reginald Berkeley, the author, was billeted in this home the same as the interpreters of "French Leave" are billeted in the comedy. In fact the play's setting is a duplication of the dining room of this home.

When "French Leave" was being made ready for its London production, Mr. Berkeley sent a special messenger to France with instructions to buy, at any cost, the battered old sideboard. To London came the relic and into the play it went. The piece registered immediate success, and Mr. Berkeley swore, by the head of Allah, that the sideboard was the mascot. Becoming obsessed with this idea, he shipped the old thing to America, and cabled his insistence that it become a part of the American production.

While the Coburns admit the comedy has registered an American success, they are somewhat undecided regarding the mysterious influence credited to the sideboard. "Maybe so, and maybe not," says Mr. Coburn, semi-seriously, "to our way of looking at it, we are fortunate that Mr. Berkeley didn't insist on starring the sideboard in place of us."

PARK SQUARE THEATRE

An Arthur Hammerstein "musical comedy," "Jimmie," starring the diminutive, pert comedienne, Frances White, is scheduled for an engagement at the Selwyn's Park Square Theatre beginning next Monday evening, the 11th. This production contains all the good things that theatregoers have been led to expect from Mr. Hammerstein, and, in fact, it is advertised as his "supreme bid," which should mean that Mr. Hammerstein believes it to be the best he has so far produced.

Frances White's vogue is as certain as her twinkling toes and her impudent, but pleasing, personality. She will have the support of Bee Welch, the well-known character comedian; Howard Truesdell, Harry Delf, Dee Loretta, Hattie Burke, Don Barroughs, Paul Porcasi and others, including a chorus that has been handpicked by Mr. Hammerstein.

GLOBE THEATRE

Jimmy Hussey, following the example of George White, Will Morrissey, Ed Wynn and other impending comedians, now has a musical revue of his very own. "Tattle Tales," with Jim Succeeding Jim opens its Boston engagement on Monday evening at the Globe Theatre. Like most of these off-hand, care-free entertainments, the book, where one is guilty of intrusion, is by Hussey himself, and the comedian has contributed some of the lyrics. The other lyrics are by Howard Johnson, a writer of delightful light verse, and Archie Gottler composed the score, which is said to be a mixture of Victor Herbert and Irving Berlin styles.

The cast includes three well-known fatliers; Rae Samuels, who has been one of the chief headliners on the Keith's vaudeville stage for several years; Maurice Diamond and Lola Girlie, Joe Browning, Jean Tennyson, William Worsley, Keegan and Edwards, Callahan and Bliss, and Rid Edwards, with whom Hussey has connected a scene in the last act which is said to be funnier than burlesque ever done by the famous Weber and Fields when those comedians were at the top of their careers.

WALDRON'S CASINO

Max Field, the frisky comedian in "Jingle Jingle," the Lew Herk production at Waldron's Casino and Frank Anderson, one of this country's most notable comedians of Irish wit, are two of the reasons for the immense popularity of this intensely amusing burlesque. They are said to shatter every rule of the conventional stage comic and their joint wit proves very disastrous to the Gloom Germ. The Morrissey Sisters, prima donnas notable for their wondrous gowns, refreshing personality and voices of remarkable quality; Harry O'Neal, Loretta Ahearn, soubrette; Fannie Albright, ingenue; Morton Beck and Fred Trust are a few of the other members of a very large and brilliant cast in this show. The chorus of twenty-four beautiful exponents of the terpsichorean art act materially to the success of "Jingle Jingle" a veritable fairy-land of joy. Several vaudeville specialties have been added to the myriad amusement features of this novel show.

SOMERVILLE THEATRE

"Dawn o' the Mountains," a stirring and gripping play of the Kentucky hills, vividly presenting life in this picturesque locality, is the play to be presented this week by the Somerville Players. The play is imbued with all the charm and romance of this mountainous region—breathing the very air of Kentucky.

"AS YOU WERE"

"As You Were," a fantastic musical revue, which will be the next offering at the Wilbur Theatre beginning Monday night, October 18, is said to be a masterpiece of satire; a sophisticated entertainment that is most effective as put up to the lugubrious people who have long since come to the conclusion that a musical show is no place for a sense of humor.

The music is by Herman Darewski, with additional music and lyrics by E. Ray Goetz, the producer.

Sam Bernard, the irresistibly droll, is one of the stars and Irene Bordoni, the other.

"CINDERELLA ON BROADWAY"

"Cinderella on Broadway" comes for two weeks only to the Boston Opera House, beginning Monday, October 18. Marie Dressler heads the company of 125 people, which includes such well-known Winter Garden entertainers as John T. Murray, Brendel and Burt, Hyman Oakland, Al Sexton, Ernest E. Young, Renee Delting, Llora Hoffman, the Glorian Constantine Kobeleff and seventy-five girls.

In presenting this newest and biggest of Winter Garden shows at the Boston Opera House, the Messrs. Shubert's are continuing their policy of offering the best and most pretentious of musical productions to the Boston public at the $2.00 scale. "Cinderella on Broadway" played New York City at $3.50 at the Winter Garden.

"PADDY, THE NEXT BEST THING"

At the Arlington Theatre on Monday evening, October 18, will be presented "Paddy, the Next Best Thing," a four act comedy, dramatized by Gayer Mackay and Robert Ord, from Gertrude Page's best read novel with Eileen Huban, a former Belasco star, in the leading part.

"Paddy" deals with the story of Patricia Adair, a rollicking and seemingly untamable Irish beauty, whose father, old General Adair, recovers from his disappointment at not having a son and consoles himself in that she is the next best thing to one.

"THE SON DAUGHTER"

A new Belasco production will occupy the stage of the Tremont Theatre starting Monday, October 18, for a limited engagement, when David Belasco presents Leonore Ulric in a new production, "The Son Daughter," in a play of New China by George Scarborough and David Belasco.

"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES"

Following a capacity run of seventeen consecutive weeks in the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York, the popular "Ziegfeld Follies" is to be shown at the Colonial Theatre for an engagement of one month's duration commencing Monday, October 18. Among the numerous players appearing in the cast are Fanny Brice, Bernard Granville, John Steel, Mary Eaton, Van & Schenck, W. C. Fields, Charles Winninger, Carl Randall, Jack Donohue, Ray Dooley, Delyle Alda, Jerome & Herbert, Moran & Mack, Addison Young, Margaret Irving.

MALDEN AUDITORIUM

Anthony Paul Kelly's fascinating mystery drama of the secret service, "Three Faces East," will be the attraction for the week at the Malden Auditorium, where it will be presented by the Temple Stock Company. Through its long run in New York, Boston and other large cities this drama has been received as one of the most popular presented within the decade.

SCANDAL

The lure of Bohemia and the desire to know something of a life free from the irksome restraints placed upon her by her mother and a maiden aunt, led Beatrix in "Scandal" to make several clandestine visits to the studio of an artist of rather unsavory reputation. Many complications follow which the playwright nicely untangles in the last act. Charles Cherry and June Walker are costarred in this production, playing at the Plymouth Theatre, beginning Monday, October 18.

TREMONT TEMPLE

Fannie Hurst, who is noted for her realistic studies of Jewish life, never struck a more intensely human note than she attained in "Humoresque." This novel has been translated into motion-picture form by Cosmopolitan Productions and will be shown at Tremont Temple, beginning Monday evening, October 11. After the opening night, "Humoresque" will be shown continuously from 1 to 10:30 p. m. daily.

The scene is New York's famous lower East Side and the central character a youngster with a soul for music. Receiving his first violin from his mother on his seventh birthday, he boy later develops into a world-known genius. Then the war comes, and he returns from overseas with a wounded shoulder that, it is thought, will prevent him from ever playing a violin again. But in the great crisis of his life the injured shoulder is restored to strength and his happiness returns.

Alma Rubens is the featured player in "Humoresque," which also includes in its cast Vera Gordon and Gaston Glass. The picture is a Paramount Artcraft release.

CODMAN SQUARE THEATRE

Clara Kimball Young will head a bill of laughter and merriment for the first half of the week at the Codman Square Theatre, Dorchester, in her sublime attraction, "The Rise of Susan," which will be shown for the first time in Dorchester.

STAGE EMPLOYES' BALL

Elaborate preparations are in progress by the committee in charge of the first grand theatrical ball to be given at Mechanics Building on Friday evening, November 19th, by the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes of Boston, Local No. 11.

HART IS TO GIVE UP GUNS

William S. Hart, beloved by countless millions of film fans, has turned policeman, soldier and, more than that, he has reformed, in his latest Paramount production big Bill has discarded the raiment of the Western plains for the well fitting uniform of khaki, later replacing it with the garb of the citizen of the underworld—and lastly for the well fitting double-breasted blue coat of the New York police force. Fans will wonder what has come over this daring two-gun hunter—but they need not wonder, for, for Hart has a role that surpasses any in which he has heretofore appeared in point of strength and appeal. A former safe-cracker and crook must fight after by the police, he returns from the great melting pot, the world war, with a desire to come through clean and forsake the life of crime, police dodging and all for the sake of the girl he loves and his dear old mother. In "The Cradle of Courage," Wm. S. Hart and Wm. Santschi staged a fist fight that takes one back to the scrap in which Wm. Farnum and Wm. Santschi appeared in "The Spoilers"—and Hart has the strength and prowess necessary to ward off the blows of Santschi—and when patrons of the Orpheum Theatre witness in the initial half of the coming week—there will be many a gasp and shriek for fear one of the other be frightfully injured. Though not in his usual role of the cowboy—Hart is said to be at his best in "The Cradle of Courage."

ORPHEUM THEATRE

At Loew's Orpheum Theatre the coming week the Five Musical Queens will head a bill of excellence in a hodge-podge of music, harmony, style and jazzopation—and, in fact, everything that is new and entertaining. Nancy Boyer, the magnetic comedienne, assisted by Henry Testa and Harry Hamilton, will offer their comedy of today, "Mary Lou." Hal Langton and Tom Smith, evangelists on a mission of joy, will spread sunshine and laughter to the darkest corner, to be followed with a downpour of laughter. Other acts will include Billy and Moran in amusing dark-town comicalities; a novel song and dance skit; O'Neill and O'Neill in feats that startle and entertain. The cinema attraction will be "Hitchin' Posts," which will bring out a new side of his splendid actor's versatility. Here he appears as a Southern gentleman of the 70's, his inherited lands confiscated by a traitorous brother-in-law, forced by circumstances to take up gambling for livelihood.

A News Weekly, a comedy and the always popular Park Theatre orchestra complete the bill.

The Stage
by F.J. McISAAC
Motion Pictures
MRS COBURN IN "FRENCH LEAVE" AT PLYMOUTH
JIMMY HUSSEY IN "TATTLE TALES" AT GLOBE
ISABEL RODRIGUEZ IN "FLORODORA" AT BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
GEORGES BYRON IN "TRANSPLANTING JEAN" AT HOLLIS
HELEN SHIPMAN WILBUR
DIMPLE DOLLY MORRISSEY AT WALDRON'S CASINO
JULIA SANDERSON IN "MITTENT NOT ANDY COLONIAL
RENA PARKER IN BETTY BE GOOD ARLINGTON
FAY BAINTER IN EAST IS WEST SHUBERT
MARIE CLIORO FLORENCE MOORE GAIETY
FRANCES WHITE IN "JIMMIE" PARK SQ
LILLIAN GISH OF "WAY DOWN EAST" MAJESTIC
WM S HART TREMONT
DOROTHY PHILLIPS IN "FORGET TO EVERY WOMAN" PARK

McISAAC says that

"IRENE," after an astonishingly successful run of nine weeks, will leave the Wilbur a week from tonight. The piece has sold out at nearly all performances.

"FLORODORA," the celebrated old musical comedy, is most sumptuously revived at the Opera House. The original cast never possessed such a singing actress as Eleanor Painter, and the original secret had nothing on the present one.

ARTHUR BYRON and Martha Hedman at the Hollis have a very sophisticated and highly amusing French comedy known in Paris as "Papa," but here called "Transplanting Jean."

"EAST IS WEST," with Fay Bainter, is drawing crowds to the Shubert. It is a quaint, exotic and amusing little play.

"THE GIRL IN THE SPOTLIGHT," Victor Herbert's most recent musical comedy, with its capable company and bright lines, is doing well at the Tremont.

"HITCHY-KOO, 1920," with Hitchcock, Sanderson and Huntley purveying the merriment, remains only one week longer at the Colonial.

"BETTY, BE GOOD," that lively entertainment at the Arlington, with Rena Parker in the Betty role, has one week more to stay.

"WAY DOWN EAST," Griffith's last photoplay, is jamming them into the Majestic and sending them away delighted.

Amusements.

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LAST 8 TIMES NO MAT. WED.
HOLIDAY MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY
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Presents America's Favorite Musical Comedy Star
JULIA SANDERSON
England's Best Comedian
G. P. HUNTLEY
The Travesty Star
CHARLES WITHERS
AND
HIMSELF (HITCHY)
In His NEW REVUE
"HITCHY-KOO 1920"
Book by Glen MacDonough. Lyrics by Glen MacDonough and Anne Caldwell. Music by Jerome Kern. Staged by Ned Wayburn

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A BACK TO NATURE COMEDY
THE CAVE GIRL
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CHARLES HACKETT
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"Altogether delightful, exciting moments and thrills aplenty."—TRAVELER.
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"A bright piece written and played with a freshness of feeling, entertaining and amusing."—HERALD.
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MORRIS ROSE—Presents
CHARLES CHERRY and JUNE WALKER in SCANDAL
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AND A SUPERLATIVE SUPPORTING CAST OF BROADWAY FAVORITES

INCLUDING JOE BROWNING, MAURICE DIAMOND and LOLA GIRLIE, JEAN TENNYSON, CLIFTON EDWARDS, CALLAHAN and BLISS, LOU BALLOU, WM. WORSLEY, EDDIE HICKEY and JIMMY HUSSEY (Himself) and a "Tattle Tale" Chorus of Beautiful Girls Gorgeously Gowned.

2 ACTS—20 MARVELOUS SCENES. ECONOMY PRICES: 50c to $2.00

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FRANCES WHITE

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JIMMIE

WITH

BEN WELCH

A CAST OF BROADWAY'S FINEST

HARRY DELF, DEE LORETTA, DON BORROUGHS, HATTIE BURKS, HOWARD TRUNDELL, PAUL PORCASI

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Oct. 18—"CAPPY RICKS"

ST. JAMES

CONTINUOUS 1:30 TO 10:30

And It Is Just as Good as It Sounds

A CHORUS GIRL'S ROMANCE

"Dempsey No. 12" VAUDEVILLE Comedy

Also Motion Pictures of World's Series Games CLEVELAND vs. BROOKLYN

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BROADWAY, BELOW DOVER. 2 SHOWS, with EDDIE POLO, Universal star and cowboy-actor, soon something doing 1 till 11. World's Series Returns.

WAY DOWN EAST

In October Autumnal air there breathes these words of joy to you. About

WAY DOWN EAST

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

"WAY DOWN EAST"

EDWARD M. BURROWS
Director of Community Centres.
"I cannot see how Mr. Griffith's duality can ever be repeated unless he can bend an earthquake or volcano to his will."

LOTTIE BLAIR PARKER
Author and Playwright.
"Its pathos and poetic beauty fairly took my breath away."

REV. A. E. GEORGE
Boston Episcopal Clergyman.
"I do not think any clergyman could fail to heartily endorse such a picture. It is right. It is clean. It is wholesome and it is very enthralling."

Shubert---MAJESTIC---NOW

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

Orchestra Floor $1 to $2. Matinees 2 P. M. sharp
Balconies 50c to $1 Evenings 8 P. M. sharp
Matinees: Orchestra Floor 50c to $1; Balconies 50c.

Though the N. Y. Herald said, "Well worth $10 a seat."

ALL SEATS RESERVED, BUY IN ADVANCE
SEATS ALSO IN LITTLE BLDG. LOBBY

NOTE—"WAY DOWN EAST," because of cost, length of production and long booked contracts, never will be shown at other than first-class theatre prices.

WAY DOWN EAST WAY DOWN EAST

PARK

THE TEMPLE OF THE SILENT ART

CONTINUOUS 10 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.

A UNIVERSAL-JEWEL Production De Luxe Featuring

DOROTHY PHILLIPS

BRILLIANT STAR of "The HEART of HUMANITY" in

"ONCE TO EVERY WOMAN"

AND ON THE SAME BILL

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

"HITCHIN' POSTS"

Starring FRANK MAYO

IN A GREAT ROMANCE OF OLD DAYS ON THE MISSISSIPPI

LATEST NEWS COMEDY

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

CHARLES J. RICH, MANAGER

EVES. at 8:10 MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:10

SPECIAL MATINEE COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12

THE ONE DISTINGUISHED STELLAR ENGAGEMENT OF THE SEASON

"Entirely fascinating" —Transcript
"Delights audience" —Traveler
"Witty, sparkling" —Herald
"Memorably enjoyable" —Globe
"Polished and brilliant" —Post
"Generally excellent" —Record
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ARTHUR BYRON IN MARTHA HEDMAN

THE UNDISPUTED COMEDY TRIUMPH

"TRANSPLANTING JEAN"

ONE YEAR IN PARIS

Three Packed Months in Chicago! Now Boston Loves It. New York Follows

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GAYETY THEATRE

TWICE DAILY—2:10 AND 8:10 P. M.

JAMES E. COOPER Presents

THE BEST SHOW in TOWN

With FRANK HUNTER

WORLD SERIES RETURNS

LANCASTER

AT NORTH STATION—Continuous 11 to 10:30

Most Distinct Theatre in Boston

CHAS. RAY in "The Village Sleuth" Permanent Special in "The White Circle"

BEACON

CONTINUOUS 2 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.

"THE GREAT REGENERATOR"

BEBE DANIELS

In "YOU NEVER CAN TELL"

TREMONT TEMPLE

INITIAL SHOWING

MON. NIGHT NEXT at 8:15

And Continuous from 12:30 to 10:30 Daily Thereafter

THE PHOTOPLAY BOSTON HAS BEEN WAITING FOR!

Beginning in the clamor of New York's Ghetto, Rising to the heights. Then Ending——where?

Fannie Hurst's beautiful story of a boy's genius and a mother's love.

HUMORESQUE

featuring

Alma Rubens

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

A story that cries to hide its laughter and laughs to hide its tears

MORE PATHOS THAN "THE MUSIC MASTER"

PRICES: Afternoon Until 6:30 P. M. (WAR TAX INCLUDED) 30c, 40c and 55c; Evenings After 6:30 P. M. 30c, 55c, 83c and $1.10 (WAR TAX INCLUDED)

SHUBERT-BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Messrs. Lee & J. J. Shubert, Props. & Mgrs.

Seats Also at Little Bldg.

Evgs. at 8:15 Mats. Tues., Wed., Sat. 2:15

EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY

LAST WEEK positively will not return to Boston

THOUSANDS WILL BE DISAPPOINTED IN BEING UNABLE TO BUY SEATS FOR THE MESSRS. SHUBERTS' SUPERB REVIVAL OF

FLORODORA

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MUSICAL PLAY OF A CENTURY

PRODUCTION AND SUPER CAST HEADED BY

Eleanor Painter

Famous Beauty Sextette

1000 PRICES FOR A 1920 SHOW BEST SEATS $2

WED. MAT. $1.50

2 WEEKS ONLY—MON., OCT. 18

MAIL ORDERS NOW

PRE-WAR PRICES

NIGHTS (EXCEPT) $2

SATS $1.50

$1.50 Wed. Mat. Sat. Mat. $1.00

The Messrs. Lee & J. J. Shubert offer the triumphant New York

WINTER GARDEN

BURSTINGLY PUNNY SPECTACULARLY GREAT

CINDERELLA ON BROADWAY

125 PEOPLE—25 ADORABLES

MARIE DRESSLER

John T. Murray, Vivian Oakland, Al Bell, Lucy Gilman, Al Sexton, Dance Darling, Ernest Evans, Tom Harrison, Pernella Bradley, Constantine Kobeloff, Maryon Vadie.

SEATS ON SALE THURS.

$2 $2 $2 $2 $2 $2

AUDITORIUM

DAILY MAT. (EXCEPT THURS.) at 2:15 EVES. 8:05

MALDEN, MASS. TEMPLE STOCK CO.

THE BEST STOCK ORGANIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES

WEEK OF OCT. 11

THE GRIPPING PLAY OF THE SECRET SERVICE

THREE FACES EAST

THE MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY PLAY EVER WRITTEN

PARKING FOR AUTOS

SYMPHONY HALL

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 17, at 2:30

GALLI-CURCI

Tickets at Box Office.

BOWDOIN SQ. THEATRE

Today Marts 10-10

MON.—ANNETTE KELLERMAN in "WHAT WOMEN LOVE." "HOMESPUN FOLKS," T. H. INCE special, 8 Vaudeville Acts. World's Series Returns.

Over $4,000,000 of Solid Value

including half an acre (22,671 sq. ft.) of Boston's choicest real estate and fireproof buildings of concrete and steel that would cost today $1,750,000 to build. And unless by ACT OF GOD these buildings will be just as solid 100 years from now.

THAT'S Your Security When You Own Stock in Loew's Theatres Co.

And as to earnings—The Orpheum opened Jan. 19th, 1916. The operating profits in 1916 were $219,446; in 1917, $235,342; in 1918, $276,158; in 1919 $346,213, and 1920 is going to be at least $100,000 ahead of last year.

A Perfect Investment—

Security, Stability, Increasing Earnings

And cheques went out on October 1st to over 1600 stockholders for their quarterly dividends at the rate of 8 1/2 PER CENT !!

The State Theatre is now nearing completion. Twenty per cent. larger than the Orpheum. The same policy—the same shows. Always variety—the best pictures—the best acts.

STOCK IN BOTH COMPANIES FOR SALE

For full particulars apply to the undersigned.

THE ORPHEUM SHOW THIS WEEK WILL BE:

MONDAY TO WEDNESDAY

WM. S. HART in "The Cradle of Courage." Carter De Haven in a funny picture entitled "Spitits," and a Pathe Weekly, also six acts of vaudeville, including Stricker, Dilly & Morse; Nancy Boyer; Lasalem & Smith and the 5 MUSICAL QUEENS.

THURSDAY TO SATURDAY

BRYANT WASHBURN in "A Full House," a new comedy styled "Home Rule," Sam Hearn Howard and six acts of vaudeville, including The Scatter Tostem Duo, "Let's Go," Race and Edge and Mlle. Tuanette & Co.

EVERY SUNDAY—VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES

DOORS OPEN AT 3:30 P. M.

M. DOUGLAS FLATTERY, Managing Director.

SAM S. SHUBERT THEATRE

Telephone Beach 4525

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Seats Also on Sale at Little Bldg. Lobby

Evgs. at 8:15 Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. at 2:10

Pop. $2 Matinee Wed.

2nd Month of the Most Popular Play in Boston—Attracting All New England

"EAST IS WEST"

WITH FAY BAINTER

Seats Selling 2 Weeks in Advance

3 Matinees Next Week

Tues. (Columbus Day), Wed. & Sat.

LOEW'S 12 to 10:30 COLUMBIA Wash and Mott Sts.

MON., TUES. & WED.

ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE

TOP-LINE PHOTO PRODUCTIONS

FRANK KEENAN in "The Unremembered"

BRYANT WASHBURN in "What Happened to Jones"

THURS., FRI. & SAT.

COMPLETE CHANGE

NEW VAUDEVILLE

"THE FIGHTING CHANCE"

All Star Cast

WM. S. HART

In "The Gun Fighter"

2-SUNDAY CONCERTS—Doors Open at 1:30 P. M.

LAST DAY TODAY

MARSHALL NEILAN'S

GO AND GET IT

30c 40c-55c

Mat. 1:30 to 10:30

TREMONT TEMPLE

SHUBERT-ARLINGTON THEATRE

ARLINGTON AND TREMONT STS.

Booked by the Messrs. Shubert

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Evgs. 8:15 Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:15

Elevator to 2nd Balcony

Seats Also at Little Bldg. and Filene's Next Downtown Theatre to Boston

With Street Car Service to the Door

BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY

LAST WEEK

A MIXTURE OF MIRTH & MELODY

BETTY BE GOOD

A Sure Cure for the Grouch

LENA PARKER—EDDIE GARVIE

and the Same Brilliant Broadway Cast

Travelling to the cities in which this lively piece is held in Boston the theatre is filled and the enthusiasm enough to warm the cockles of the heart of any manager in America.

A $2.50 SHOW FOR $1.50

MOP. TO SAT. MAT.

EXTRA COLUMBUS DAY MAT.

BEGINNING OCT. 18

SEATS THURSDAY

"ANOTHER 'PEG O' MY HEART'"—N. Y. Sun-Herald.

A COMEDY OF YOUTH

"PADDY The Next Best Thing"

By Gayer MacKay and Robert Ord

With EILEEN HUBAN

As "PADDY"

The Current Comedy Success Now in Its 10th Month at the Savoy Theatre, London

---

SYMPHONY HALL

Tomorrow, Sunday Night, at 8:15

WILLIAM MOOD presents

TOM BURKE

GREATEST LIVING IRISH TENOR

"Dublin's Delegate to Covent Garden in The Tale of London" London Graphic

Tickets $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, plus tax

'BLACK AND TAN' CRIMES TOLD

Connaught Tribute, a Galway Newspaper, Describes Reign of Terror by British Police

This is the second and concluding instalment of an article from the Connaught Tribune, as first newspaper describing the reign of terror caused by "Black and Tan" troops in Galway.

The most horrible and mournful tragedy of the dreadful morning was the murder of Seamus Quirke. At 4:30 uniformed men called at the house of Mr. Charles Burbridge. The inmates who lodged. In answer to the servant girl, who slept downstairs, a voice from the outside requested her to open the door immediately. The girl asked for time to dress. No time would be allowed.

She asked that she might at least be allowed to call Mrs. Burbidge. Not this either. Mrs. Burbidge was, however, aroused, and came downstairs. She opened the door, and was met by the barrels of several rifles. "We want Seamus Quirke, is Quirke?" demanded the men. Mrs. Burbidge asked for time to dress and to get a light. "You have light," was the reply. "Quirke is the man we want; we want no other person. Is Quirke—Quirke—Quirke is we want." Mrs. Burbidge managed to light the lamp in the hall, but the men had already passed her and gone upstairs. Quirke was called on to "come out." He asked for time to dress, and was told that he would get two minutes. But he had hardly his trousers on when he was caught his trousers on when he was caught by the throat and dragged along to the end of the dock near the gashouse, about 300 other members of the household.

"POOR MOTHER DO?"

THE DEATH-BED SCENE.

Even in his great agony—for he confessed to be suffering excruciatingly—his calmness and unselfish nature asserted itself. When he was laid on a stretcher in the parlor, and after again asking for the consolation of the priest, turned towards Mrs. Burbridge and apologized for all the trouble he was causing her and the other members of the household.

She asked if she could do anything for him, "oh, no," he said, "you are too kind to me, and I am putting you to too much bother. Only tell Tillie (his wife) and Mrs. Burbridge (wife of six or seven years, of whom he was very fond—"to come in and see me now." The request was complied with, and the little girl was by his bedside as his life ebbed away. Almost his last words were: "What will my poor mother do?"

SHOP ASSISTANTS' ESCAPE.

About 2 o'clock a.m. at the door of Mr. Maddock's shop in St. Brendan's terrace was burst in. Armed police had surrounded the house. Four went upstairs and into the bedroom where Mr. Thomas Fahy and Mr. Joe Connolly, assistants to Mr. Kreen-nan, a grocer, slept. They were quickly ordered to dress. They were quickly ordered to dress. They were proceeding to take off his night clothes in order to dress when he was ordered to stand up with his face against the wall. A voice from below shouted, "Wait for commands," and this order Fahy took as serious ill-treatment. Meantime Commins was taken from his bed and ordered downstairs by the person in charge of the raiders asked, "How many have you got?" "Four," was the reply. "One will do this time," came back in answer, and Commins was taken off. Four of the men went upstairs to the bedroom and told him "he would be left for another night."

LIVERS TO RISE.

Commins was rushed hurriedly to the railway station, a distance of 400 yards. Here a large door was the entrance to the parcels office. Commins was put standing. By a clever ruse he was kept in the dark. Then "Ready!" was given, and then the command, "Fire!" Just at the word "Fire!" Commins threw himself on the ground and the volley passed over his head and through the door. He received a bullet in the leg. Shamming death he moaned loudly.

As soon as the firing party commenced from where he lay and made good his escape. Later, it is alleged the police returned fired another volley at the door where Commins had been stretched.

SLAYER OF SWEETHEART DIES TWO DAYS AFTER

New York, Oct. 9—A few moments before Harry Glasson died here, he raised himself on his elbow, and asked:

"Where is Elsie?"

Two days ago Glasson shot his sweetheart, Elsie Dehl, dead, then turned the weapon on himself. Elsie was seventeen years old, and considered herself too young to marry and settle down, but Harry was insistent and urged her to marry him until, enraged at her refusal, he sought relief in the double slaying.

BOY WHO PICKED UP LIVE WIRE NEAR DEATH

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 9—Edward Bresnahan, aged ten, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Bresnahan of Candia road, had a narrow escape from being electrocuted when he picked up a live wire while on his way home from school. He is at the Sacred Heart Hospital in a serious condition with burns on hands and parts of his body. He is also suffering from shock.

LAWRENCE MAN HEADS FEDERAL INVESTIGATORS

Lawrence, Oct. 9—John B. Hanrahan of this city has been appointed superintendent of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. During the war he was in charge of the naval intelligence department, although connected with the Department of Justice. He has spent much of his time with the bureau as an investigator of enemy aliens. He served four years of constabulary duty in the Philippines.

New Trade Official Here

George L. Logan, formerly American consul at Singapore and Penang, Straits Settlements, and for several years secretary of the Philippine Commission at Manila, has been appointed district office manager of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Boston, with offices in the Custom House building. Mr. Logan has given special attention to the expansion of American trade in the Far East.

PRISONER NUMBER 9653

Eugene V. Debs Tells Norman Hapgood That Lenine Was Saved From Disaster by the British Labor Party

Norman Hapgood, former United States Minister to Denmark, famous editor, author and critic, has interviewed in the Atlanta Penitentiary, Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, who is "Prisoner No. 9653." In the interview Debs' abhorrence of violence to achieve his principles is shown. This is the second instalment.

By NORMAN HAPGOOD.

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"Mr. Debs," I broke in, "I appreciate deeply what you have said, but your point is not clear to me. I have nothing I want to ask you. To me it is a momentous thing, a tragic thing, that we have come to such a pass in western civilization that would have broken down the Russian Labor party has done it. And what does Lenine do? He calls the leaders of that party a pack of traitors. It is the Third International against the Second International, that I took upon myself to explain to you in our tragedies." To be sure, we understood each other's terms. I went on: "The Third International, of course, is the claim of the Moscow Communist party to dictate policy to the labor parties all over the world. The Second International stands for freedom of development, believing that out of evolution. It was dominated by the British Labor party and does not differ from the Fabian socialism of Mr. Sidney Webb."

PUZZLED BY LENINE.

I thought Debs would hesitate for a long time, for he was puzzled and in confusion in the socialistic ranks. Not he. A flash of sadness went across his happy face and he caught back at my question. "Those traitors," I don't use the glib use of a word like 'traitors,'" he said, a little bowed down, looking over the top of his eyes for a moment looking far away. "I realize what I am saying. To me he and Trotsky are monumental figures. But I have been puzzled by what he has said recently about other socialist parties. If he is authentically expressing the views of his Labor party quoted him. Without that party England would have been in the midst of a revolution. France would have been, even we should have been in it. The British Labor party did a great thing for the world that in the circumstances it could do. It was right for it to do."

"How do you explain it?" I persisted.

"I think it is probably ignorance," he replied. "I have no doubt that he and the men around him understand anything about some other countries. They seem actually to believe that England is ready for a revolution which would be as serious as this. I don't know how much it meant to challenge the hypocrisy of Lloyd George, but I think it did go to call a spade a spade. I believe the Labor Party could have done much more. It would have been laudable."

"And in this country," I put in, "I hear from friends of Lenine that he implies we are in the midst of a revolution also."

"Yes," he answered, "apparently he does. How foolish it would be! Our Communist party in this country, with its factions, has been preparing in advance to take control by force when the opportunity comes, is not going through with it. It is giving weakness. It is by arming that strength comes. It is by persuasion. To try to use force now would only drive away those who might be with us. When we have persuaded enough persons, when thereby it is time for us to rule, when the occasion comes, then the strength will be given to us."

NO NEED OF VIOLENCE.

Here Debs volunteered something, without any suggestion from me, that I must say startled me, as I, like everybody else, had imbibed unconsciously from the newspapers the conception of a much less reasonable man. Debs stopped, went almost out of his way, to interpolate the statement that the Constitution of the United States was so drawn that it enables the people without violence to obtain by amendment any kind of government they like. "I suppose," he would do our fire-eaters some good to compare that statement by Debs with a certain resource about amendment and revolution in Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural.

This question of force is all essential, and I wanted to drive it still nearer home. So I mentioned the bomb in Wall street, and asked him what he would do if he were President. "What would you do, Mr. Debs, were President?" is the way I put it. "I hope," he said, "if Debs were President such a thing would not occur."

"Yes," I said, "I know what you mean; but I am talking now to you to my conservative friends. I want an answer for them."

After Debs parried willingly, "do we know who threw that bomb? Let me ask you a question: it is a reasonable one. WHO BENEFITED? WHO BENEFITED?"

I nodded. "You mean a plant?"

AFRAID FOR TROUBLE.

"No matter how indirect," he went on, "how remote, the sleuths benefit. Thousands of them are making a livelihood today through what was went off. Can you trace their influence? You cannot. I know, I who tell you, I have spent a lifetime with them. There is not a union, not a local in this whole country, without its spy. They are everywhere. Their business is to stir up trouble, to divide, to make discord between one element and another, and to betray us to the enemy. Once, after a bomb, I was asked to be secret. I found it was immediately known to the enemy. So I learned that anything that is supposed to anything in secret is folly. Nothing can be done that is of any use except what is done in the open.

"But about this bomb. I speak of the detectives because they profit by it, but other causes may be mentioned. How about the administration? How about the suppression of free speech, the imprisonments for conviction? That may be a real cause, where the bomb is only a result. I have worked against violence all my life. It is not my way. But when we pay so much attention to capitalists as we pay to this explosion we close our eyes to the causes. Perhaps—"

And here Debs smiled that fondly gentle smile with which he marks the approach of a difficulty or a cross question, and his talking hands were poised before him. "Perhaps," he said, "I'll allow more together for good. Sometimes I think it does. The Allies attack Russia. That gives her her chance. It brings discordant elements together. If they had been let alone they would have fallen apart, one another apart. So with this bomb. It is not my way. But it may put the fear of God into some of those Wall Street fellows. It may make them behave better."

He went back to the detectives, from whom he thinks him. He had seen too much of informers and instigators, like those whom Federal Judge Anderson unmercifully delivered his passionate, though restrained opinion against. But I switched him still to Europe. "I am afraid that the administration," I said, "but is the matter of the public."

"I don't know," he said, "but I think that if we had any public opinion in this country no administration could keep England out of war. The administration is nothing. Public opinion is nothing. Why are Americans so dense when freedom is at stake?"

"You have said it!" cried Debs—period. I write, to indicate the fervor, for his voice was low, soft and calm. "You are right in the matter of all matters. And I will tell you what is the matter of the public!"

BLAMES THE NEWSPAPERS.

No difficulties here, no doubt; all eagerness, for here was the bitter experience of a lifetime. "It is the newspapers, those two—those liars! It is a lucky thing for me that I was small up here in Atlanta prison when that bomb went off in Wall street. If I had been free they would have had me arrested. Why, I was when the explosion occurred in the building of the Los Angeles Times. Harrison Grey Otis publicly declared that I was the man—Billy McKinley was shot I narrowly escaped lynching in my own state. I was the murderer. Why, let me tell you what the newspapers have done to me among my own people, in my own home town. Before the war there was not a man, woman or child who didn't like me. Then, in a week I was up one side of the principal street and down the other, and not even a person there about every one would say a friendly word. I had lived there a long time, and had friends. The people there now have been told that I am a traitor, a thing an enemy of what is good. The newspapers have done that."

"Ah," he answered, "that is it! What can be done? But it is the next task before us. It is the next task after we have got into power. We got into it against great odds, almost hopeless odds. Perhaps the next task is harder. Perhaps it is while will come to disbelieve altogether what they read." He switched back to the question of force. "I will be was in a prison, among fellow, when he exclaimed: 'They don't want me out, the newspapers. They know I could go onto the platform tomorrow and—' They know that I have the facts."

(The Third instalment will be published in the American Monday.)

LAWRENCE BOY HIT BY TRUCK WHILE AT PLAY

Lawrence, Oct. 9—Thomas Saffer, aged seven, is in the Lawrence General Hospital as a result of being struck by an auto truck owned by a local grocery. The boy was playing on Amesbury and Common streets. The boy chased his hoop into the road in the path of the truck. At the hospital it was found that the boy sustained three fractured ribs and a probable lung puncture. He is on the danger list.

SEEKS LEGAL STANDING OF WIVES OF ALIENS

Secretary Langley has called on Attorney-General Allen for an official opinion as to whether a woman who was an American citizen and prior to March 2, 1907, married an alien, retains her American citizenship and is entitled to register and vote. The date named is that on which Congress passed the act providing that an American woman who married an alien thereby took his citizenship and lost her own.

WARE IS INDICTED ON FRAUD CHARGE

George L. Ware, head of the investment securities firm of George L. Ware & Company, Wall street, was indicted by the Federal grand jury on the charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

The indictment was based on the government's allegation that in advertising an oil stock, known as Mutual Divide of Massachusetts Trustees, the defendant made claims that were not borne out on the facts.

ROXBURY GIRL ELECTED B. U. FRENCH CLUB LEADER

The members of the French Club at the Boston University College of Secretarial Science have elected the following officers: President, Maria Desautels, Roxbury; vice-president, Doris Berry, Dorchester; secretary, Elizabeth Pike, Plainville, Ct.; assistant secretary, Ruth Shepherd, Brookline, and Lou righam of Fitchburg.

GUARD COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY COOLIDGE

Governor Coolidge has signed the commissions of James A. Mills, Lynn, as 1st lieutenant, 101st infantry, national guard, and of Robert S. Quimby, Stoneham, as 2d lieutenant, 101st engineers.

CLEVELAND WILD OVER WORLD'S SERIES

SPEAKER HAS HARD PROBLEM IN SELECTING PITCHERS

Continued From First Page.

without being asked. Also they know that Speaker had decided to start Boland against Cleveland in the fourth battle and that Uncle Bobby intended to shoot Captain Leon Cadore at the Indians.

Hotels are jammed, streets crowded and soap box orators are stationed on every corner. The police have ceased to be alarmed because those two straight victories scored by the Dodgers were social errors.

Mistakes are bound to happen, the public is reasoning, so there would not be built on the other end of lead pencils.

Managers Numerous in Cleveland Now

The Cleveland ball club has at least 10 managers on the job. The local bugs were doing the thinking for Speaker.

But that is neither here nor there. The club is in Cleveland, crazy and doesn't care who knows it. For the first game in history a world's series has arrived and the natives are anxious to know what it is all about. Judge Landis, who has been delivering baseball this morning, but roamed out to the ball park to stand in line all day Monday. That is the way he conducts it in a regular series.

What a difference between here and Brooklyn. Over there the games looked like ordinary battles staged by a couple of clubs for the championship of Flatbush or South Bend, Ind. The customers were colder than a Pullman car. No enthusiasm, no excitement, no excitement or any of that pleasant which should be seen at the Fall classic, it was just baseball.

Indians Facing Tough Proposition

The reason for this was the terrible journey one had to take in order to get there. The spectators were all tired out when they arrived and did not recover until the game was over. Then, after the game, they were down and out for a week. You can't have a great series if the best brain fund even was missing because the musicians might have crowded cash registers and the ushers fat tips.

Cleveland faced a tough proposition today. Trailing in the championship contest by two games, it is said they came back to the home folks in a hostile mood, but more aggressive than ever.

They have their work cut out for them, they have to win four games in this series in order to remain in the battle. If Brooklyn takes three out of four, the total will be 7 to 4, and then can wash up and go. An even split will make the standing four and four, and the final battle, Thursday straight must be won. Those are the figures and figgers don't lie.

Manager Speaker is said to insert Coveleskie in the picture to turn back the invasion. This was because of Jim's wonderful work in the last game and also because he had had a good rest. Spoke also used his regular lineup, he put Joe Sewell on first, Jamieson in left field and Elmer Smith in right.

Tomorrow Tough Day for Cleveland

There will be some strenuous struggles out here, however, because the Brooklyn gang is just as confident as the American Leaguers. They are playing better than they know how, pulling plays out of the ordinary and performing in fast class fifty per cent. over their heads.

The Brooklyn team has been doing the impossible. When it seems as if there is nothing can halt the victorious Dodgers and they are losing streak no one knows when it will end.

Both looks like a winning parade, Pfeffer, Mamaux, Grimes and Mitchell are ready to step in and pitch at any moment and Daubert and Wheat are good.

Tomorrow will be a crucial day for Cleveland. It will be difficult to select either to work against Grimes, who is counted on to stop the Dodgers. It will be either Bagby, Uhle or Coveleskie. Speaker doesn't know who he will select. Caldwell is out of it, except for relief purposes. He had his chances on Thursday and flivved.

FRIEDMAN IS SIGNED TO BATTLE KRAMER

Abe Friedman, the sterling bantam of this city, has been matched to battle Danny Kramer of the West End, at Mechanics Building on next Thursday night under the direction of the Fenway A. A.

This is a cracker-jack local bantamweight match which many of the New England and local boxing fans have tried to tie up. The match has been hanging fire for about six weeks on account of a difference of a few pounds of weight. Kramer's manager would not do the stipulated bantamweight and Friedman's manager would not go higher than 118 pounds. Both managers agreed to 120 pounds, but after many arguments Kramer's pilot consented to the weight. Both boys have a tremendous following in this city.

MILTON HIGH BEATS BRAINTREE, 18 TO 7

Milton High defeated Braintree high, 18 to 7, on the Milton Town Field. Regan scored two touchdowns on long end runs.

Banner Throng to Watch Man o' War

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 9.—With the hotels here and in Detroit crowded to overflowing, and special trains to the track chartered, the biggest crowd in the history of American and Canadian racing is expected to see Sir Barton and Man o' War start for the $75,000 purse Tuesday. One hundred and ten thousand are expected to be present.

World's Series Summary

TODAY'S PROGRAM

Fourth game at Cleveland, 3 p. m. (Boston time).

CLUB STANDING

	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	1	1	.667
Cleveland	1	2	.333

FIRST GAME

	R	H	E
Brook'n.	2	5	1
Cleve'd.	3	9	0

Batteries—Coveleskie and O'Neill; Marquard, Mamaux, Cadore and Krueger.

SECOND GAME

	R	H	E
Brook'n.	3	7	0
Cleve'd.	0	7	1

Batteries—Grimes and Miller; Bagby, Uhle and O'Neill.

THIRD GAME

	R	H	E
Brook'n.	2	8	1
Cleve'd.	1	3	1

Batteries—Smith and Miller; Caldwell, Mails, Uhle and O'Neill. Nunamaker.

ATTENDANCE AND RECEIPTS

Total paid attendance	71,212
Receipts	$236,511.00
Nat. Commission	23,651.10
Each club's share	85,142.36
Players' share	$127,715.94

OLYMPIC STARS DESCRIBE TRIP

Tell N. E. A. A. U. Committee of Poor Food and Inferior Sleeping Quarters

The committee of six members of the board of managers, consisting of William H. Cuddy, president of the N. E. A. A. U., William Prout, T. J. Ryan, Thomas Murphy, Englund and Joe Conway, recently appointed at the last annual meeting of the New England Association of the Amateur Athletic Union to investigate the treatment of the athletes at the Olympic athletes and the housing conditions which the athletes faced, heard testimony from the New England athletes who represented the United States at the Olympic games.

The athletes present at the meeting were Jake Tirtsell, Billy Meanix, Carl Curtis and Fred Faller, Arthur Koch and Billy Fallon were in Chicago and thus unable to attend the meeting. Koch was a member of the Olympic boxer, although not present, called at Cuddy's office and presented his testimony.

Many humorous anecdotes were told concerning the trip of the athletes. The athletes informed the committee about how his baggage was dropped overboard at the start of the voyage, while the others told of the poor sleeping conditions on the boat and said that for United States representatives at the Olympic meet was not fit for athletes in training."

Chairman Cuddy instructed the athletes to make out their transportation fares due them from the Olympic committee and he will take up their bills as well as their charges of management at the meeting in New York.

Shevlin Meets Doyle at Fenway Park

By JACK CONWAY.

The battle of welterweights got underway at Fenway Park this afternoon, when Eddie Shevlin and Paul Doyle clashed in a ten-round bout. Inasmuch as the rivals are both Dorchester boys a great deal of interest was displayed in the tussle.

Neither Shevlin nor Doyle needs an introduction to the fistic fans of this section of the land of the brave. Both men have been battling with the blue-ribbon performers in the welterweight class for these many years and have walloped most of their opponents into submission.

Shevlin has been traveling on high of late. He won over Nate Siegal and then disposed of Paddy Flynn. In his last start, Doyle beat Phil Bloom.

On paper it looks like a regular big league fight. The winner will probably be matched to meet the victor of the Kirby-Shade affair which takes places at Braves Field on Columbus Day.

Harry (Kid) Brown of Philadelphia was also billed to be out at Fenway Park this afternoon. The Philadelphian was carded to clash with Jimmy (Young) Lucas of East Boston in a ten-session affair. Sacco recently beat Joe Jawson at Quincy, and he is all primed to do up Vincent Martin on Brown.

Pal Reid and Johnny Aiesks were the offerings in the middleweight division. These huskies met last Wednesday afternoon. Aiesks was unable to secure a return booking with Reid until the Fenway Park match was arranged.

So that the fans who like to see the big fellows in action will be satisfied, Johnny Lester Johnson was pitted against Battling McGreary.

Parker and Gibbs in Bout at Commonwealth

Charley Parker, hard hitting South End lightweight, will resume operations in the ring when he clashes with Sailor Joe Gibbs in a ten-round bout at the Commonwealth A. A.'s show at Scenic Temple tonight. Parker has been training at Dimond Hill, R. I., for the past week and reports that he is in fine condition.

Young Mitchell of Providence will clash with Jackie O'Leary of Somerville in the semi-final of eight rounds. Johnny Carley of Roxbury will go over the jumps with Young Tanney of Somerville in another eight-session affair, while Pat Kelly of South Boston and Willie Larou of New Hampshire will travel the six-round distance.

Abe Friedman Booked for Two Ring Bouts

Abe Friedman, Boston sturdy bantamweight, is going to be a busy individual next week. On Monday night he will oppose Roy Moore in a twelve-round bout at Rochester. He will then return to Boston to complete training for a ten-session affair with Danny Kramer at the Fenway A. A.'s show at Mechanics Building.

The Friedman-Kramer bout has been hanging fire for six weeks and is expected to furnish plenty of fun in a ten-session affair. Both boys will win by a knye in a couple of rounds, while Abe says he will box for victory.

Johnny Buckley of South Boston will meet Johnny Noonan of Dorchester in the semi-final of eight rounds at the Fenway A. A.'s show. Young Gardner of Dimond Hill will box eight frames with Dan McCormack of East Boston, while Young Curley of Roxbury and Young Tansey of Roxbury will battle eight rounds. Tommy Carson of Lawrence are listed to box eight frames.

TONIGHT
COMMONWEALTH A. A.
SCENIC TEMPLE, BERKELEY ST.
SIX ROUNDS,
Pat Kelly of So. Boston vs.
Willie Lacroix of New Hampshire
EIGHT ROUNDS,
Young Curley of Roxbury vs.
Young Tansey of Roxbury
EIGHT ROUNDS,
Young Mitchell of Providence vs.
Jackie O'Leary of Somerville
TEN ROUNDS,
CHARLIE PARKER vs. JOE GIBBS
Call Beach 6974-M for Reservations

BUGS BAER'S COLUMN

THEY are starting to break for the Master Mind. Brooklyn crossed him by starting a left-hander and tapping the ball to Sewell, who is in there caddying because Cleveland must have nine men on the field. The rules forbid him from losing with sight.

Sewell is the hero of the series. He has helped to win all the 18 he games played. The Master Mind has not bribed Sewell, but has simply moved him up on the program. The juggling act generally closes the show. The young fellow seems determined to stop a grounder with one foot. That's tougher than a rubber ham. Even a good fielder like Olsen uses two.

The Chicago team lost the 1919 series because the team grabbed insomnia from trying to snore on hard lumps of money.

* * *

THE motto of the Sox in the 1919 series was E Pluribus Unum. That's the motto of this country, and it's in McGuffey's Fourth Reader, carved on all the Federal buildings and on the back of every silver dollar. You can read it there if an iron smacker is your idea of a school book. The trouble with the Sox is they carried too many of those school books and wanted to sharpen up their memories too often.

* * *

THE Master Mind has a home porter planted on every boat. There is a traitor on the Brooklyn team who is tipping off the signals to the porters. One red has used the whiskbroom on him and he tipped the smoke a signal. Another porter carried four hundred pounds of leather valises six miles, and this renegade player tipped him another signal.

* * *

THE Master Mind is collecting these signs and will use them in Cleveland. Every porter on the circuit will have a handful of tipped signals today. That's the only kind of tips they are getting unless you count buttons and blank dimes.

* * *

THE Master Mind will put a new team on the field today. He has signed up Pepzi to write out anonymous checks for big dough. When these signs start working on the players, the official scorers will have to keep the batting records on a postage stamp and chalk up the errors on all four sides of the Washington Monument.

* * *

THE Master Bean is determined to win this series by hook or crook. He got both the last series. His old friend Nicky is in the shade of the sheltering Tombs, but the Mind expects to spring him soon.

* * *

THE Mind is having a tough time managing these two teams. Is will be the tipoff to the public when a certain batter strikes out on a pitcher's throw to second base to catch a runner napping. Watch for this play.

* * *

THE Master Noodle is not a playing manager like Tris Speaker. But he expects to jump into the spangles soon as the Cook County Grand Jury finds a uniform to fit him.

SIEGAL NOW AT DIAMOND HILL

Quits Private Camp to Work Out With K. O. Bill Brennan

Nate Siegal, who dropped out of sight a week ago, has been discovered. He is at Diamond Hill, Rhode Island, working out with Bill Brennan, the Chicago heavyweight, and Joe Thomas, the old-time middleweight.

Siegal did his early training for his bout with Young Kirby, which will be staged by the Faneuil A. C. at Braves Field on the afternoon of Columbus Day, at Al Delmont's gymnasium on Hanover street. He then dropped out of sight. George Carter announced that he had hidden Siegal at a private camp.

Sport followers who visited Redford, Diamond Hill, North Reading and the other training camps failed to find any trace of Siegal. At this time Nate was working quietly at a camp in the White Mountains. He climbed mountains and took long hikes through the woods until his muscles were as hard as nails. He also did some boxing.

Carter planned to keep Siegal in the White Mountains until Monday, but finally changed his campaign. He decided that his protege would show to better advantage against Kirby if given some hard fighting. Then Carter received the tip that K. O. Bill Brennan was at Diamond Hill.

"Will you box with Siegal?" Carter asked Brennan over the long distance phone.

"Sure," came back the reply.

So Nate hustled off to Diamond Hill and has been the busiest sort of a fellow since his arrival there.

"Siegal is a regular wildcat," said Brennan in talking about the Revere boy. "You a pretty husky fellow, but he comes tearing in at me as if I was only a welterweight. I never saw Kirby beat, but he'll have to be a wonder to hold Siegal at bay."

When Siegal got through his workout he said:

"I'm going to show Kirby that all the fights were not in the 26th Division. There are some people who believe that the 26th won the war. I was in the 42nd Division and we did a little fighting of our own, especially in the Argonne.

"When I arrange, I challenged Kirby, but he refused to meet the fearless defeat. A lot of fellows who were in the army and in some of the other overseas divisions have cause for merriment if they see my battle with Kirby. I'll prove that the 26th hasn't got a monopoly on the fighting game."

EVERYTHING READY FOR GARDINI AND CUTLER

Promoter Lou Daro announces that all arrangements have been completed for the finish mat bout between Renato Gardini and Ed Cutler for which will be staged under his direction at Braves Field on the evening of Columbus Day. He believes that his speed and skill will enable him to have been going for the American League bats this season. The ball did not travel as fast and far in the same as the one at Shibe Park made his records by hitting.

If different kinds of balls are used in the two leagues no one seems to know it. But one thing is certain and that is that the ball used in Brooklyn was not as lively as some used during the season. The problem is whether another kind, with more life and vim in it, will be used in the four games to be played here. I find that umpires, players and owners are going to have given no thought to this, yet in this series it may mean a lot.

The hints that Speaker might make a change at shortstop were not verified. Speaker stuck to Sewell and the kid shortstop was game to stick on the job in spite of the way things have looked for him. Speaker, of course, hoped that the youngster would fully play the ball he was capable of and restore that balance of the infield. At least Sewell got a better chance.

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Cadore to Wed

New York, Oct. 9—Leon J. Cadore, Brooklyn pitcher, is to wed Miss Josephine Sweeney of this city sometime next month.

J.A.
UNEQUALLED
CIGAR
We are beyond the stage in which we ask you to try a J. A. A cigar whose sales have increased to over a million a week needs no introduction to smokers. Its mildness, quality and flavor have already obtained for it the recognition it deserves.
If it were possible to make a better cigar, we would!
Manufactured by the Special J. A. Process
Guaranteed for excellence and goodness by
Allen & Fisher
Boston, Mass.

World's Series Real Event in Cleveland

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

Cleveland, Oct. 8—World Series games are an incident in New York and an event in Cleveland. The Northern section of the Buckeye State is boiling over with enthusiasm and the scalpers are enjoying the emoluments which the Brooklyn scalpers lost.

Whoever wins the series, the American League will carry off the honors in entertainment and in double crossing Mr. Volstead, who had done so much for the cendal to the world a damper upon the present series.

Cleveland was all het up over this series as it was a discouraging sight at the prices exhibited on the menu cards, which indicated that rationing sugar is out of date.

The first day I was there was a lot more of it than was to be discovered in Brooklyn, was even and six to five that the series would not last the limit in spite of the fact that Brooklyn has won two games to one, the Cleveland crowd's decline entirely to offer any odds that they will win the series, there is always betting and no money, and I saw one bet made at seven to five on Brooklyn, but the money was not posted and would not have sent Bill Burns to a telegraph office.

The reason for now is that Speaker will use Coveleskie in the opening game here and Robinson is undecided whether to use Grimes or Marquard, from which we are inclined to guess that his choice will be Leon Cadore, which is not a bad guess either on my part or on the part of Robby.

The Cleveland team was not at all discouraged and expects to wipe up the earth with Brooklyn. The fact that the Indians have amassed the greater part of their big batting average on their own grounds this season does not make them think they were going right on.

They did not concede anything to Brooklyn and, in fact, the Indians attributed at least one of their two defeats to bad luck, they are not frightened nor will they admit that Brooklyn is dangerous, which is a peculiar state of mind for a team which has won games, not because of the much feared weakness in pitching, but because they could get hits off Brooklyn pitching.

It is quite evident that the ball used during the three games in Brooklyn was not going off the bats with the same speed as those used in American League bats this season. The ball did not travel as fast and as far in the same as the one at Shibe Park Huth made his records by hitting.

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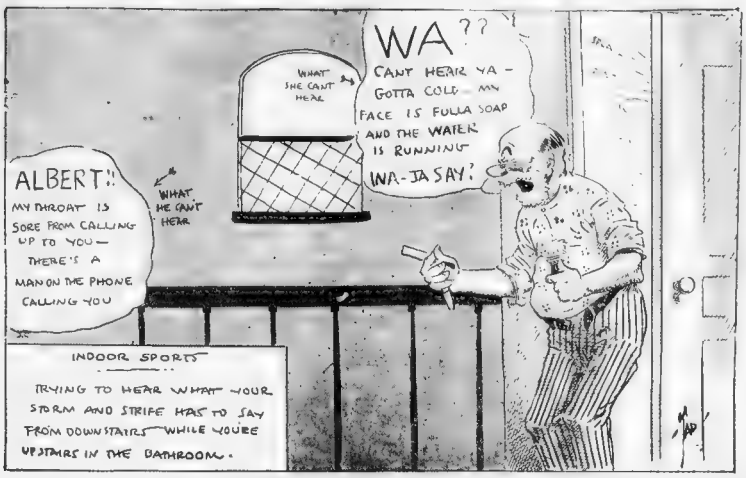
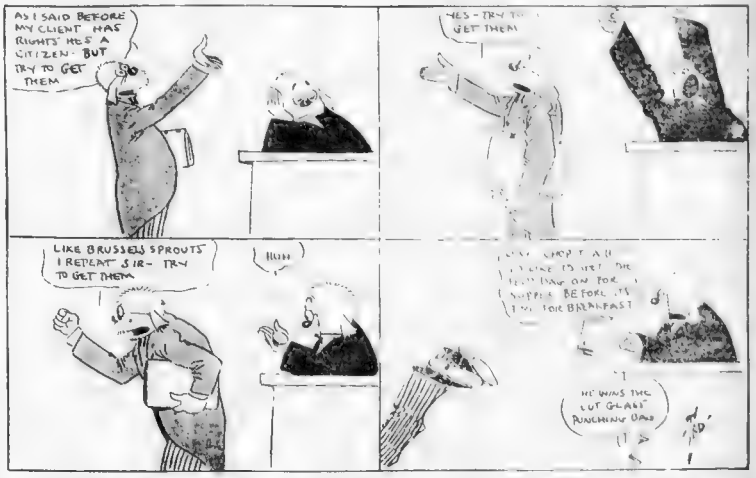
COLLEGE FOOTBALL SEASON SWINGS INTO FULL STRIDE TODAY

Indoor Sports - - By TAD - - No Spell Binder





GIRL GOLFERS MEET IN FINAL FOR NATIONAL TITLE

By ROBERT E. HARLOW.

Cleveland, O. Oct. 9.—Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta and Mrs. J. V. Hurd of Pittsburgh, formerly Dorothy Campbell, will meet here today over the links of the Mayfield Country Club in the final round for the women's national golf championship.

Miss Stirling took three putts and lost the [illegible] hole to five, making the match [illegible] Many thought that Mrs. Hurd would win, for that reason, but Miss Stirling [illegible] the shot and was home in three to Mrs. Vanderbeck's four.

Mrs. Vanderbeck was about twenty yards from the pin. It was only a [illegible] that she would get down in two, but she [illegible] a good mashie over the green and [illegible] to within a foot of the pin. Miss Stirling was on the green in two. She

Largest Evening Circulation In New England

This Day in Our History—October 9, 1920.

THIS is the anniversary of the first commencement at Harvard, in 1642, and also the opening of Yale, in Saybrook, in 1701. Later Yale removed to New Haven, in which city it has flourished to the present day.

Magazine Page

Sugar Cane from India.

SUGAR gradually found its way into the New World from India, while one of the first American products to be carried back to Europe was the cocoa bean, from which chocolate is made. Montezuma, Aztec king, drank it from a golden cup.

When a Girl Marries

Story of the Interesting Happenings in Life of Young Married Couple

By Ann Lisle

CARLOTTA STURGES saved me from the embarrassment of thinking up some plausible story to account for Virginia and the absence Tony must be made to understand.

"Are we waiting for anything?" she asked, as we three stood there in the lobby of the hotel whence Virginia had fled at sight of us.

"For someone," replied Tony. "Virginia Dalton. Our betty's other dear chum."

Carlotta's eyes caught and held mine for a moment. She seemed to be politely offering me the right of way, but when I gasped, blushed and cleared my throat in a helpless effort to find the right thing to say, she spoke calmly in my stead.

"Mrs. Dalton isn't coming. An urgent appointment. You were both off so early to keep this appointment she couldn't reach you. I was the last to leave regions where I couldn't be reached by telephone, so I have the message."

I flashed Carlotta a grateful glance. I could see that Tony, who she knew, but not to whom she had been Virginia's chum, guessed and had put two and two together. And, as usual, she was right in thinking and [illegible] at once of the hole regardless of the mud she might splash on herself. Tony made no comment on things beyond

"Then we may as well go in to lunch."

But, once we were seated and the ordering attended to, he reverted to a previous remark, and I felt that he was telling me again what he had said twice before—namely, that Carlotta Sturges was a brick.

"Betty Winston and you are kindred souls, Miss Sturges. I'll read her brave, storm-tossed letter now, if I may. They are things you must hear, so you may stand by and help us help her."

Another Member

So he took Carlotta into our little fraternity. But, strangely enough, I could see that, instead of making her proud and happy, it had the opposite effect. More than ever I felt convinced that Tony was Carlotta's [illegible].

I had surmised at the time she spoke that she felt I needed Tony. Yet I couldn't find any sense of [illegible] in Carlotta. Now for was making it evident that [illegible] needed him. What a tangle!

But the time hadn't come for me to [illegible] Carlotta would stand by Betty if she had to let that strong, gifted young lady go back into [illegible] heart. When I left Carlotta and Tony at the door to which [illegible] taken me in his car my soul [illegible] to big melodies.

I felt that I was my best and most worthy self.

Ten minutes later I knew I was my worst, pettiest self, and I couldn't help the change. Not even then I could control the chance that brought it about.

Looking across the table, where I was standing trying on gloves, I saw Val Cosby and Aunt Mollie Pettingill deep in conference at the [illegible] counter. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Whale's Oil Tank.

IN the upper portion of the head the whale has an immense oil tank in which the valuable "spermaceti" is found and from which it may be dipped with a bucket. From a sperm whale sixty feet long, twenty barrels have been taken.

A Queen's Dread of Sundays.

THE late ex-Empress Eugenie was haunted by a dread of Sundays. September 4, 1870, the day the mob invaded the Tuileries, was a Sunday; on a Sunday she learned of the death of the Prince Imperial. She herself died on a Sunday.

VIRTUOUS WIVES By OWEN JOHNSON

Thrilling Story of Married Life in New York Society

Constant Pursuit of Pleasure Destroys Ideals of the Heroine

By Owen Johnson

Author of the Lawrenceville stories, "The Spirit of France," "The Woman Given," Etc.

FOREWORD

NEW YORK is a city always on the march. It grows as no other city has grown, devouring its past. The great capitals of the world—London, Paris, Rome—present the phenomenon of a stone dropped into a surface of water. The expanding circles of population, widening and receding, leave a central calm—of history, of traditions, of cherished memories, the solidifying calm of monumented generations. But New York is like an upturned bottle, constantly charged with champagne through its narrow neck, and this restless, increasing pressure, driving from the Battery to Central Park, has not only in one generation consumed its ancient residential area and dispersed its once conservative landmarks but created a new and feverish society.

As late as 1884, when Delmonico's on Madison square, was the northern advance of public restaurants, and Wallack's at Thirtieth street, suffered from its isolation in the theatrical district, New York, from Washington square to the Grand Central Station, between the iron limits of the elevated railways, was one unvexed stretch of brownstone fronts with high descending steps, which gave to the vistal effect its stress the aspect of two brown-clad regiments marching into each other. Each brownstone front was a home. A few apartment houses (called at that time "flats") had made a timid entry, but were associated in the popular mind with that symbol of the slums, the tenement. The millionaires could be counted on the fingers, and most of them were still waiting their entrance into a rigid society that quoted Emerson, served cold suppers for Sunday, packed the churches, knew no divorce, and brought up its children at home. Thirty years ago, a woman who appeared on the streets rouged and powdered attracted as much attention as a Zulu princess in native costume would today.

Toward the end of this decade, the tide of emigration surged in. The first skyscrapers began to multiply. The front offices of the nation were transferred to the lower city, and, from the Battery upward three great invading columns began their march. Greenwich Village was overrun, Stuyvesant square isolated, Washington square invested and Fifth avenue began to fall. New York society became a society in retreat, driven toward the park, while historic homes, if they were not leveled to permit the sudden rise of citadels of industry, passed down the inevitable ladder of degradation—from boarding house to furnished rooms, to modified flats, their front parlors finally converted into laundries, groceries and cellars for small produce.

There is something grandiose in this spectacle of a city constantly on the march, a spectacle unique in history. In the centre the main attack—the heavy battalions of industry—leveling great areas with its puissant artillery, fortifying each acre conquered with immense redoubts, strikes straight through the heart of a crumbling resistance toward its main objective, the park, leaving to its covering battalions the task of subjugating those last strongholds of resistance where the enemy clings to its homes in Washington square and embattled Murray Hill.

On the West Side, the spreading invasion has been without discipline or directing force—that hordes of guerillas, free-booters and scavengers, which rolls up in the wake of an invasion; a vast, contaminating, pestilential torrent, engulfing the last vestiges of the city—slums of little sweatshops and ramshackle factories, slums of stagnant existences where all filth and all degradation, all bleakness and all sugocation, all races, intermingle in the mediocrity of arrested development. It is a region of arrested development, except in the upper reaches, where the negro has established himself like a spreading shadow cast by the advancing line of skyscrapers. If this western invasion seems at first formless and without intent, it still flows upward, a boiling barrier from which society recoils as from a pest.

Immense Army Marches

On the East Side, like the cohorts of imperial Rome, an immense army of immigration marches toward the future, nation upon nation treading each other down. What spectacle in history is comparable to this sublime procession of races up the East Side, bearing in a generation the ills and curses of old injustices as flowing water purifies itself, its face to the future, marching toward destiny for its children?

Brawling, quick-witted, gay, the Irish landed first. They formed their clans, fighting for the love of combat, hard drinkers, loyal friends, predestined politicians, establishing themselves in the old Bowery and the now forgotten Five Points, until forced upward by a new wave of refugees from Prussian militarism. The great disciplined solidarity of Germany arrived, bringing their theatres, their restaurants, their newspapers, their Turnvereins, their choral societies—organizers and architects of industry. The Italian immigration and the Russian-Hebrew inflow followed, each in defined waves, washing its precursor further up the island and further up the social scale, foundling, in the tenacity of the national instinct, "Little Italy" and the great Yiddish Ghetto. Other waves have rolled in. The first colonies of Italians and Hebrews, always driven upward, have seized possession of the outskirts of the Bronx and overflowed across rapidly multiplying bridges into Williamsburg and into Queens, while below, on the lower East Side, the swarming immigrants still land by the hundreds of thousands, chefs' fortunes on their backs, occupying the lately-relinquished tenements in that great cellar to opportunity which lies below Grand street. This stupendous march of four nations completes the investiture of old New York by piercing its left flank, cutting it off from the river, and crowding it more and more against the eastern boundaries of the park.

What has happened? Just as the discovery of gunpowder destroyed the social state of feudalism, and the invention of the printing press, by the democratic dissemination of knowledge, made possible Cromwell and the French Revolution, so the configuration of New York, which has made the skyscraper a necessity, has determined an unrelenting conflict between the Past and the Present, a war visualized to the minutest military comparison which goes on day by day before our eyes. Below this material destruction and reconstruction, a profound change has been wrought in the soul of the society in flight. In 1890, New York was a city of himes; today, it is a wilderness of transient hotels.

Conquered Political Liberty

When man had achieved the right to live and had conquered political liberty, there still remained ahead that ultimate human goal toward which all his efforts throughout history have tended, in search of which he has tried every form of government and attempted every code of morality—the pursuit of happiness, the final realization of which lies in ethical and spiritual domains. It is his final judgment on society, by which it stands or falls, for which it has created its forms and established its traditions. Man does not seek to live under a republic, a liberal kingdom, or a beneficent despotism. Instinctively he seeks his individual happiness, but as his soul is not the soul of an ox, to compass complete happiness he must have the consciousness of freedom to think, to speak and to act. The conquests of these rights (which we call history) are visible and material. There remains the future of human speculation, that pursuit of happiness which is the inner life of the man himself, in quest of which he has created the symbol of the home and attempted to perfect the convention of marriage.

The most terrifying emotion which he can feel is the sense of detachment which oppresses him when he finds himself unrewarded to the progress of the multitude, either by marriage, by the ties of a home, or by intimate association with his fellows. Man is not a solitary creature. His instinct is to associate himself with others in the partnership of his joys and his sorrows. His sanity and morality depend on some responsibility toward others. To him, home is not merely four walls and a roof. It is a symbol. To supply the need of imagination, it must have the permanence of a continuing tradition. The two profoundest instincts of which he is capable, which direct him in all his course through life, are the instincts of acquisition and possession. To acquire, to aid, is to progress. To possess a home is to give permanence to this progress. For there is a certain immortality about property which extends its consoling significance to its possessor. But to have that sentiment of permanence which is attached to the symbol of the home, he must have his feet planted in the soil. Man does not possess one hundred cubic feet of air sixty feet above the ground.

Three additional developments in New York have been insidiously corrupting the old institution of the home—the telephone, which has leveled the barriers; the apartment hotel, which has torn it from the soil, and the automobile, which has finally transferred it to breathless wheels. The modern wife finds the privacy of her bedroom invaded by a swarm of acquaintances who call her up at all moments of the day and night, intrude themselves, unasked, during her sleep, summon her from her table. Her automobile rushes her forty miles away for dinner in a popular restaurant, and she changes her apartment every three years without a memory or a regret.

A new and restless cosmopolitan society has formed, always in motion, without relation to the past or attachment to the present, without definite object ahead except the exigencies of pleasure. In this society, maternity consists in delegating to governesses and boarding schools the education of the children, while matrimony is little more than a legalized method of circulating in society in couples.

When one realizes in the shifting, tireless city of New York the disappearance of the old-fashioned home, the slight authority of the parent generation, the confusion of social standards, the relaxing of religious discipline, one can see that each marriage is to its participants a fact apart, wherein two bewildered mortals are suddenly compelled to establish for themselves, in their search for happiness and mutual respect, some code of standards, responsibilities, and concessions, as though they were themselves creating the institution of marriage.

Patent Social Fact

The one patent social fact today is man's injustice to woman in the sentimentalization of her education. As a child, she is taught an excessive value of her own preciousness. As a debutante, she is displayed with barbaric luxury in the marts of society, and the crowded years of servitude to pleasure leave her tired, disillusioned and restless. She marries, and the acquired thirst for sensations tends naturally, after the accident of motherhood, to send her back to the freedom from responsibilities and the need of admiration which was her life as a young girl. In place of a consecrating ideal of duty, which alone can satisfy her spiritual longing for happiness, she is taught at every step to conceive of her privileged existence as the pursuit of pleasure.

In this parvenu society (which finds its reflections in certain social sets throughout the country), the women have created a society of sensations never deep or lasting—sensations which must rapidly succeed one another and be constantly intensified. Man to them is a multiple animal; the flattery of the crowd replaces the adoration of the individual. They are capable neither of great passions nor great wickedness, and therefore easily convince themselves that, despite luxury and pleasure, they are the most virtuous of wives. It is a transitory society, for it is a society profoundly discontented and tragically inconsequential, which will disappear as humanity continues to move restlessly onward, re-establishing its discipline and harking back to old landmarks in its eternal pursuit of happiness.

That wild unleashed kiss burned her lips and cut her soul like the sting of a lash.

PART I

I.

IT lacked a few minutes to 7 by the gilded clock in the brilliant yellow salon of the Forresters' apartment on the tenth floor of one of those great stone bastions which a society in retreat has erected to stem the march of the invader. At the first stroke of the hour, Gregory, who had been waiting, entered the red bedroom of his master, and closed the heavy windows, through which, on the crisp September sunshine, the whistled cries of the awakening city were already penetrating. By the time he had arranged the massive lace curtains of the third window, with its alarm sweep of chimneyed roofs and the flowing green of Central Park, Mr. Forrester, who had sprung from his bed at the first knock, was already in his riding breeches and drawing on his boots.

"Well, Gregory, what's the weather?" he cried, with the vigor of a man of strong health who wakes with alacrity to the enthusiasms of the day.

"It's a lovely morning, sir."

"First rate. Tell Morley Mrs. Forrester is not to be disturbed—unless she rings."

"Not to be disturbed—yes, sir," said Gregory, with the impassiveness of forty years of unemotional service.

His recent marriage had changed little in the routine of Andrew Forrester's day. The instinct toward order which dominated his life had made each step so mechanical that Gregory himself had acquired the precision of an automaton. He knew to the second the precise moment when, shaved and refreshed, the master would bolt from the tiled bathroom ready for the tendered shirt and cravat, and when, capped and clothed, he had seen him swallowed up in the voluminous green ulster and conducted him to the waiting elevator, he could have glanced at his watch and pronounced with certitude, "Twenty-two after the hour."

But on the present morning, to his growing astonishment, when he had offered the gray woolen riding shirt, instead of the customary snap and celerity, he perceived a look of abstraction on the still young face of his master—a face which, despite its first impression of agreeable ugliness, had a contagious radiance of success, confidence and decision. Instead of extending his hand for the stock which Gregory held tenderly poised, Mr. Forrester wandered over to the window and stood staring out on the golden city, hands pocketed, whistling windily the soldiers' chorus from "Faust." He came back frowning, his glance in the distance, and extended his arms for his jacket.

"Beg pardon, sir—your stock."

"What? Oh, yes."

He took the stock, tied it hastily, and, slipping into his riding coat, started for the door.

"Beg pardon, sir; you've forgotten your watch and wallet."

"Hullo, so I have—that's queer!"

"It is queer," said Gregory to himself, when Mr. Forrester had disappeared by the elevator. "Something is on his mind, that's flat." And returning to the servants' dining room, where Morley, the lady's maid, was breakfasting luxuriously on a grapefruit with the addition of a pot of cream which Quito, the Japanese cook, had offered in respectful admiration, he inquired:

"Bit of a tiff last night between the master and the missis?"

"Bit of a what?" said Morley, with a frigid stare, for she resented the condescension of his attitude.

"Bit of a tiff."

"Go on now," said Morley, shrugging her shoulders; "can't you see beyond your old polished nose? Why, they are like turtle doves together, stupid."

"The missis is not to be waked," said Gregory, surveying the evidences of petty peculations on the table. "Master's orders."

"As though she intended to get up at such an hour, the pretty dear!" said Morley, shrugging her shoulders, with instinctive hostility toward the husband's pretensions.

If She Would Look

"It's a pity she doesn't. She might find something to interest her if she would take the pains to look," said the butler, with a scornful glance. "Pity you wouldn't breakfast on champagne and humming birds' wings!"

He was of the old order and, if he availed himself of an occasional glass or a cigar, he never stole beyond the traditions of his position, while the extravagance, the disorder and the waste which reigned in the kitchen profoundly shocked his sense of loyalty toward the master, whom, as a bachelor, he had protected from other transgressors.

Meanwhile Forrester, out in the open, swinging powerfully toward his riding club through the sleepy mobilization of the army of labor, which, soiled and dusty, crowding surface cars, disgorging from the subway, streamed toward the river, the docks, the excavations and the waiting furnaces, was saying to himself:

"Shall I take it or not?"

He had placed the question fifty times since yesterday, and had come no nearer to an answer. This, in itself, was unusual, for he prided himself on his power of instant decision. There was no hesitancy in his soaring nature, and he tolerated none in his subordinates of the Cambridge Structural Steel Works, of which, at the age of thirty-five, he was already the general manager.

"A year ago I would have jumped at the chance," he said to himself in surprise—a year ago he had had no thought of marriage. "It's big!"

He entered the riding club, still absorbed in his perplexity. From the urchin in buttons to the stable boy who held his horse, everyone greeted him with extra eagerness. He was a favorite with all the servants, not only for the sense of health and good humor which he communicated but for an exact discipline, tempered with a prodigal generosity. He was well served, and served with respect. He had the best horse, the finest equipment, and the most expert groom. Wildfire, a coal-black Kentucky thoroughbred, was careering in the sawdust. Forrester examined the bit with care, ordered the girth tightened, and, swinging into the saddle, went clattering into the park, where the horse broke into a headlong gallop. The mounted policeman smiled tolerantly at his lawless passage, flattered to be distinguished by name by one who had the intimacy of such rulers of destiny as magistrates and commissioners.

The sun was yet young in the sky, the air delicious, and a little dew hung in the dark-green shadows. Forrester snatched off his cap and stuffed it in his pocket and, reveling in the cut of the wind, which made his body tingle with a consciousness of his youth and strength, drove Wildfire into a frenzied rush. Though he rode without the elegance of the classic style—he used a Mexican saddle with box stirrups in loyalty to early training on the Western plains—he had that spirit of mastery which a horse instantly recognizes, and held his seat where many a more graceful rider might have wavered.

As at High Hurdle

He rode at life as though he were riding at a high hurdle. Each salient feature seemed fashioned by the action of tempestuous elements, like the sharpened figurehead of a ship worked by wind and wave—the keen, vulturelike nose under the open flight of the eyebrows, the lean, starting cheek bones, the worn maxillary muscles of the jaw, the set, crooked tenacity of the lips, while the black abundant hair, slightly shot with silver, rippled back from the thin forehead, past the large ears, which adhered to the skull as though blown against it by the rapidity of his progress through life. The first impression was of gauntness, of primitive force, of crude vitality, but, with this, there was such naturalness, such boyish zest in the lighted gray of his glance, one so essential friendliness in the deep bass of his voice, such a swing of success and power in his bearing that this overflowing quality of good humor, confidence and decision exerted a distinct physical exhilaration upon all persons with whom he came in contact. (A the upper end of the reservoir he reined in abruptly for a bantering discussion of the approaching baseball championship with Corcoran, the officer on duty, and bolted away on his return trip.

"I'll put it over until tomorrow," he said, thinking of the momentous decision he would be called upon to make.

Other problems were clamoring for immediate adjustment. This violent racing half hour was indeed not a relaxation but the beginning of his working day. The sensation of speed gave him the sensation of power. Under this stimulus, his mind experienced an extraordinary clarity. He was of that new electric business temperament, which is given to the masters of New York, who ride the shock and fury of its combat as the aeroplane soars above the shock and fury of the storm—a type which has a marked resemblance to those abnormal masters of the air, whose nerves, far from breaking under the shriek and roar of motors, the giddy rise or sickening drop on treacherous air currents, or faltering at the inhuman spectacle of swimming earth and unstable skies, derive, on the contrary, an intense emotion of freedom and power, a superhuman delight in combat, a joy in returning to life, where normal imaginations would collapse. The clamor and shock of the city, the shattering iron beating against the ear of train, trolley, truck and steam riveter, of all the hideous uplifted scream of the day, which fatigues the ears of the New Yorker and leaves its straining lines across his eyes and lips, was to Forrester a nervous, combustible chemistry. It awoke every mental faculty. It surrounded his intellect with a protecting wall of noise and permitted it a steady concentration.

"Peters is not the man for the operating department," he said to himself, rapidly. "Ideas but no order. No economy. Fromme's my man. The overhead expenses can be cut another hundred thousand. By the way, Dickson can dispense with a third stenographer," he added, his mind leaping from big to trivial details. It must shave down somewhere, or his financial combined Wonder If Argules is straight. I must have that contract."

Neglected South America

The great neglected field of South America stirred his imagination, and he sought a means of making sure of the contract without offence to his conscience, which was built on the letter of the law. At the same time, he did not intend to overlook the possibility of another competitor getting that contract. He decided to employ that classic method of concession, by which great industries assimilate the fearless Federal Inquisitor. He decided to digest Argules.

"I need a representative for that field, a very comfortable commission for the man who gets it, too," he said, smiling. Instead of handling Argules at this end, which was repugnant to him, it would be a straight transaction—a definite fee and a liberal commission. What was done at the other end was not his affair. By the time he had returned to the club, he had passed upon a dozen bids which he would be called upon to offer or accept, appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars for a test of a new Swedish separating process, and planned a personal visit o the Pennsylvania foundries, where a knotty question with a labor union had to be met with tact.

Back in his apartment, he passed under the cold sting of the shower and, glowing from a vigorous friction, dressed rapidly while giving his orders for the day.

The blue suit, Gregory. Pack up my things for over Sunday. Tell Bingham the car at four. Better alp in my riding togs; I might want them." As this visit, the first of his married life, represented to him a social

Effect of War Depicted in Changing Status of Woman

departure, he went to his bureau and carefully selected a handful of cravats in dark, solid colors. "A couple of silk shirts and, instead of my riding clothes, put in my golf suit and a brown cutaway—that ought to do." He went into the hall and returned to add, "And, Gregory, a pair of pumps, also."

This week-end invitation to the Delilarres, at Chilton, was an event of such troubling importance that he felt the need of superior counsel. He passed into the great tiled bathroom which separated his room from his young wife's, and, tiptoeing to the door, listened hopefully. He had given orders that she should not be wakened—and yet he had hoped that just this one morning she might be up, radiant and girlish in her pink panne velvet morning gown, giving a glow of fragility and gentleness to the breakfast table, to which for such long years he had come with the feeling of a lunch counter. He listened, and then, concealing his disappointment, went into the green dining room, where his eggs, which had boiled three and a half minutes, were waiting at his place, with three newspapers and the morning mail. He deviated again from his military schedule and approaching the white marble fireplace, in which a gas fire was licking imitation logs, turned to survey with a feeling of still new possession the heavy rococo walnut furnishings, the massive candelabra, the stout silver service, and the flagrant red-and-white sporting prints—an assemblage which pleased him enormously with its substantial elegance. Standing thus, confident, successful and alone, before an imitation hearth in an imitation home, he might have served as a symbol of modern individualism.

But Forrester was conscious of no lack. A decade of boarding houses, hotels, and bachelor lodgings had left him with the feeling that home was a sort of inner office. Not that, in the background of his imagination, he did not have a vision of another home, set under the shelter of whispering trees, with memories of other hands in olden sofas and reveries in the depths of charred fireplaces. Only, this was for the future. For the present, he wished to enjoy, and to enjoy in the richness of his youth. He had the need of the self-made man to visualize his success, of being seen, of parading the beauty and charm of the young wife whom he had chosen, as he chose his chef, his chauffeur and his tailor, with the instinct to achieve the rarest.

He Had Enough

"Decidedly I shall refuse. I have enough," he said to himself suddenly. "In five years, I should be a millionaire—but what five years!"

The offer which he had all at once determined to refuse was this: The day before, as a personage than T. P. Gunther himself, organizer of financial enterprises, one of the three despots of the money world, who hands lay the gift of a hundred fortunes, had personally offered him the presidency of the Osage Refining and Smelting—a vast property recently consolidated by his interests in the mining districts of Arizona and northern Mexico. The offer had been peculiarly tempting in financial opportunity, but the condition was attached that he should not relinquish office before five years.

"No; I have enough," he repeated, with a smile. But this extraordinary and un-American expression in a country where the rich grow progressively poorer was not as limiting as it appeared. In his contentment he embraced not only his present situation but that future scheme which he could count upon as his reorganization of the Cambridge Structural Steel made itself felt.

He established himself at the table for that triple glass of milk, breakfasting, to which he ordinarily allotted ten minutes of his schedule, and which consisted in devouring three or four copies while he digested the news of the day in the headlines of two papers propped up before him and sorted his correspondence. From his mail, he carefully selected a dozen bills for Mary Burroughs, the social secretary he had generously provided for his wife, who, at the end of the month, would give him the total required.

He finished breakfast, glanced voraciously through a third paper, lit his morning cigar, and, as though staggered by the grandeur of the remunerative future, drew forth pencil and paper in the need of visualizing his situation. He drew a neat dividing line, jotting down in parallel columns the figures of the decision he intended to make.

Let's see how we stand: I have forty thousand in good securities at four and a half per cent (one thousand annually); Cambridge, market value fifty-five thousand—will go to par in three years. Adding my salary of twenty thousand, which certainly will be increased on the publication of this year's report, I can count on a capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand within three years." He contemplated this total which, to his imagination, crowned twenty years of struggle as with a monument and, to his vision of a barren past, they were grandiose. "Now for the other side: Salary fifty thousand, bonus twenty thousand shares of the new common stock put out at ten dollars a share." He stopped and, before his eyes, the figures expanded with the vision of the future. He multiplied them by twenty, by thirty, and by fifty. Under the glowing progression, the sums which represented the mounting fortune his efforts could accomplish. "Yes; in five years I'd be a millionaire. But those five years—that's just the point!"

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In order that the readers of the Sunday Advertiser and American may become acquainted with this remarkable story by Owen Johnson, this installment, together with a new instalment, will be published in the Sunday editions tomorrow. "Virtuous Wives" will be continued in the Boston American next week.

THE THIMBLE THEATRE

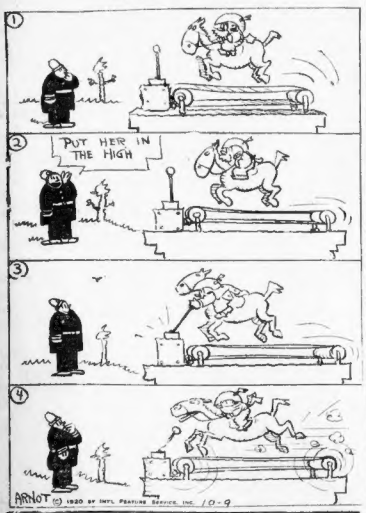
Now Showing—"Tooting His Own Horn."
Monday—"A Fine Chance Gone to Waste."

CAN YOU REALLY READ THE FUTURE IN A PERSONS HAND?
SURE I CAN!
TELL ME WHO I AM GOING TO MARRY
YOU'RE GOING TO MARRY A HANDSOME BRAINY UPRIGHT GENTLEMAN
IN FACT HE IS PERFECT IN EVERY WAY
OH-WHAT IS HIS NAME?
HAM&EGGS TEE-HEE!
SCORE

THEN THE FUN BEGAN

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

THE GENERAL



Kabibble Kabaret

Copyright, 1920, International Feature Service, Inc.—Registered U. S. Patent Office.

DEAR MR KASIBBLE,
I'M IN LOVE WITH A MOVING PICTURE ACTOR. SHOULD I WRITE AND ASK HIM FOR HIS PHOTO?

THAT'S OUT OF DATE—HE'LL SEND YOU A SIX-REELER OF HIMSELF!

BRINGING UP FATHER

A MOVING PICTURE COMEDY, NOT AN ANIMATED CARTOON

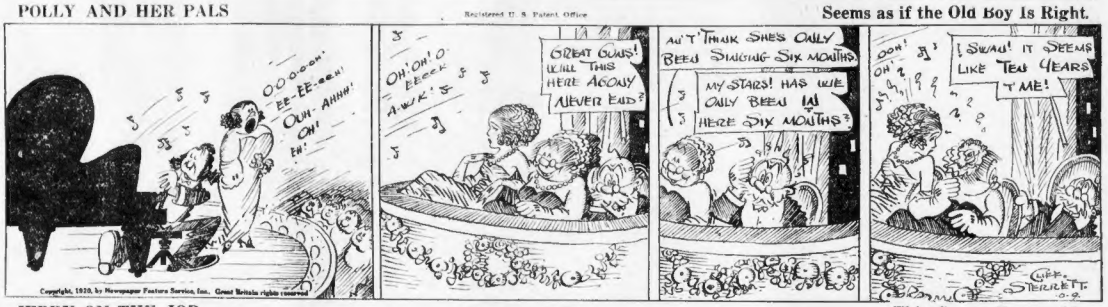
THE GUY THAT INVENTED COLLARS MUST HAVE BEEN ALL NECK AN NO BRAINS
DAUGHTER-YOU DON'T MEAN TO TELL ME YOU ARE GOIN IN THE PARLOR DRESSED LIKE THAT?
WHY CERTAINLY DADDY!
I'LL TELL HER MOTHER THE IDEA OF WEARIN' A LOW NECK DRESS LIKE THAT
HOW DARE YOU COME IN THE PARLOR WITHOUT YOUR COAT ON. HOW MANY TIMES HAVE I TOLD YOU NOT TO COME IN HERE UNLESS YOU ARE DRESSED
10-9 © 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

ALL LEADING THEATRES

POLLY AND HER PALS

Registered U. S. Patent Office

Seems as if the Old Boy Is Right.


OOOOOOH EE-EE-EE-E!! OUH-AHHH! OH! EH!
OH! OH! O BEECK A-WK!
GREAT GUNS! WILL THIS HERE AGONY NEVER ENDS?
AIN'T THINK SHE'S ONLY BEEN DANCING SIX MONTHS
MY STARS! HAS WE ONLY BEEN IN HERE SIX MONTHS?
OOH! OH!
I SWAN! IT SEEMS LIKE TEN YEARS T' ME!
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JERRY ON THE JOB

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

This Seems Reasonable.

I AIN'T MAKING NO PROGRESS AROUND THIS STATION — SAME OLD JOB — SAME OLD MONEY — TAINT RIGHT.
GLOOM
—AND I'M IN A RUT. SAME OLD WORK — SAME OLD DOUGH. I WANTA GO ONWARD AND UPWARD
AH YES — THAT'S PROGRESS. WELL — I'LL GIVE YOU A JOB AS FIREMAN — THAT'S A PROMOTION.
I-ESSIR. BUT I'M AFRAID I COULDN'T STAND THE HEAT.
OH — TUT AND TUSH — YOU WOULDN'T MIND IT AFTER THE FIRST COUPLE O' DAYS
?
ALL RIGHT — I'LL TAKE THE FIRST TWO DAYS OFF.

ABIE THE AGENT

Registered U. S. Patent Office

Odds Don't Bother Abie.

COURT BUSINESS — I'M SORRY I EVER BECAME A TENANT IN THAT CO-OPERATIVE APARTMENTS
YOU SAY THAT YOU WERE NOT TREATED FAIRLY, IN THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN APARTMENT HOUSE?
NO — THEY DIDN'T HENDLE ME FAIR!
THEY CAN'T ALL BE UNFAIR — HOW MANY TENANTS IN THIS CO-OPERATIVE PLAN APARTMENT HOUSE?
200
DIDN'T THEY VOTE TO EXPEL YOU FROM BEING ONE OF THE TENANTS?
YES!
WASN'T THE VOTE TO THROW YOU OUT UNANIMOUS?
NO — UNDER THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN, I WAS ENTITLED TO ONE VOTE

HON AND DEARIE

Registered U. S. Patent Office

Hon Will Be a Gloom Instead of a Groom.

WHEN HON TOLD SOME OF HIS FRIENDS THAT HE WAS GOING TO BE MARRIED. THESE ARE SOME OF THE REMARKS THEY SLIPPED HIM.
DON'T TELL ME-I HAVE TROUBLES OF MY OWN!
YOU'LL BE QUOTING PATRICK HENRY SOON!
THREE IMPORTANT THINGS HAPPEN IN A GUYS LIFE-BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH-BUT WHY RUSH THE LAST TWO?
MY CONGRATULATIONS. I BELIEVE EVERY BODY SHOULD MARRY THAT IS, EVERYBODY BUT ME
I'M SORRY FOR THE POOR BRIDE
CAN'T YOU THINK OF SOME EASIER WAY TO END IT ALL.
BOO-HOO! ANOTHER GOOD GUY GONE WRONG! BOO-HOO!
IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR SYMPATHY LOOK IN THE DICTIONARY UNDER SIMP
THIS BIRD HAS BEEN MARRIED FIVE TIMES-AND HE CALLS IT TROUBLE.
HE MARRIED HIS BEST FRIEND'S GIRL. LET HIM SUFFER.
HE MUST HAVE PICKED A LEMON.
HE WOULDN'T MARRY THE BEST GIRL LIVING-SHE WOULDN'T HAVE HIM.
HE OUGHT TO BE SORRY FOR HIMSELF.
THEIR SEETRADE WAS MARRIED "LIFE".
AND THIS BIRD IS STRYING ALMOUTY.
CRAZY CONTEST #30 FOUR
SOFT SHOE DANCING CONTEST FOR BIRDS WITH WOODEN LEGS.
WATCH THEM SHUFFLE ALONG.
10-9

KRAZY KAT

By George Herriman

OH YES, HE HEERS IT UP ALL DAY
DUNT HE NEVER GET TIRED?
NO HE'S USED TO IT
OH, HES ALWAYS DID IT IS THAT IT?
NO THIS IS FIRST ATTEMPT
BUT YOU SAID HE WAS USED TO IT.
HE IS — VSEE HE'S DRIVEN A HAND CAR FOR 20 YEARS
OH-
BATTA-RUP"
ZIP

CLOSED DODGES ECONOMICAL

Henshaw Motor Co. Offers Smart and Efficient Types With Detachable Tops

To a large number of people who will make the round of the motor car salerooms this Fall to see the displays of closed cars it will be a surprise to discover that the comfort, elegance and style of this type of car is not by any means limited to the person with a large amount of money to spend on his motoring equipment.

This aspect of the closed car is emphasized in the special display to be made all next week in the Commonwealth avenue building of the Henshaw Motor Co., dealer in Dodge Brothers cars. This car is built to meet the demand for motor vehicle excellence and completeness and for a comparatively small extra cost the line consists of five types.

DETACHABLE TOPS.

There are both permanent closed cars and cars with detachable tops. In the former class are the four-door sedan and coupe, two types that have so widespread favor among motorists whose requirements are for a lighter, handier and smaller car possessing at the same time beautiful lines and fine appointments. These are usually owner-driven cars, although a chauffeur may be employed.

The motorist who operates his car every day in the year, however, is not obliged to buy a sedan or coupe for Winter, for he can transform his open touring car or roadster into a closed car by the use of an all season top. This company has specialized in in all seasons top for its cars and has refined them to a point where they are not quickly distinguished from the permanent closed car.

EASILY CONVERTED.

One of the models on exhibition which lack many attractive features not the least of which is that it provides at small expense a car that is readily convertible from a closed to an open type, is called the Improved Sedan Winter type. The glass windows in the sides are removable. In the Spring they can be taken out together with fifty curtains, concealed in closed compartments in the roof, put in their places.

They are squeak and rattle proof, electrically lighted and moderately priced, carrying the stamp of approval from Dodge Brothers, from thousands of owners of their cars and from the United States government. Many of this type saw strenuous service in France.

Kubelik to Play Here October 24

JAN KUBELIK.

Returning to America after an absence of six years, Jan Kubelik, the great Bohemian violinist, will give a concert in Symphony Hall on Sunday afternoon, October 24, at 2:30. His meteoric technique which once placed him, in the estimation of our audiences, among the few rarest living geniuses of the violin, is by no means forgotten. In these intervening seasons several other great stars have immediately won the highest admiration of his audiences in each capital of Europe. Only during the time of war, when living in his native country was hazardous for him did Kubelik forced to forego his career as virtuoso. In his castle, on the borderline between Czechoslovakia and Hungary, he composed three new violin concertos, subsequently published in France, which he will perform in America.

A LIST OF CHURCHES THAT EXTEND A HAND OF FELLOWSHIP TO YOU

ADVENTIST

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 105 Warren st., Roxbury. 10:30 a. m., 7:45 p. m. All welcome.

BAPTIST

EAST SOMERVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Perkins st., near Lincoln. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Frank Sanford Piercy, pastor, will preach at both services. Music by the Colonial Male Quartet, Arthur Wellington Tower, Paul A. Hoyer, 2d tenor; Frank Gerth, baritone; Pierce Sanford, bass.

TREMONT TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH—"Strength" Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers. Music by Lotus Male Quartet. Mrs. Mary Jackson, soprano. Temple Chorus. Doors open at 10 and 6:45.

BIBLE STUDENTS

International Bible Students Association

BIBLE LECTURES every Sunday afternoon and evening at 3 o'clock in STRICKLAND HALL, 142 Boylston st., Boston. PASTOR A. W. GILKASON will lecture tomorrow (Oct. 10) on

The Mystery Among the Gentiles

According to the Bible, the gospel message of Messiah's kingdom has been shrouded in mystery for 19 centuries. To many today this question are unanswered, as to "how" and "by whom" the blessings promised are to come. You are privileged to hear. You will be enlightened. ERASE PREJUDICE.

(Speakers supplied free for Sunday Lectures and Funeral Services. Phone Kenmore 1121-M.)

CHRISTADELPHIANS

"THE COMING PEACE," at 11 o'clock. CHRISTADELPHIAN Publishing Building, Magazine st., near Central square, Cambridge. Free. No collection.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Announces Free Lectures on Christian Science

By DR. WALTON HUBBARD, C. S. B.,

Of Los Angeles, California
Member of the Board of Lectureship of This Church.

ROSLINDALE AND WEST ROXBURY SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1920, GORMAN'S THEATRE, South end Washington sts., Roslindale, at 3 o'clock.

WALTHAM
MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1920,
ASBURY TEMPLE,
Cor. Main and Moody sts., at 8 O'Clock.

BROOKLINE
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1920,
BEACON UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,
Harvard St., near Coolidge Corner, at 8 O'Clock.

BROOKLINE VILLAGE,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1920,
TOWN HALL,
Washington St., near Village Car Station, at 8 O'Clock.

EVERETT
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1920,
OLYMPIA THEATRE,
Chelsea St., Everett Square, at 3 O'Clock

MILTON
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1920,
OAKLAND HALL,
Oakland St., Mattapan Square,
Mattapan, at 8 O'Clock.

REVERE
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1920,
REVERE CITY HALL,
Broadway, at 8 O'Clock.

ALLSTON
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1920,
ALLSTON THEATRE,
152 Brighton Ave., at 3 O'Clock.

WATERTOWN
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1920,
MASONIC HALL,
23 Main St., at 8 O'Clock.
YOU ARE COURDIALLY INVITED

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST (1st Unitarian Church), Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul sts., Boston. Mass. Sunday Services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Subject of lesson sermon, Sunday, "Life, Disease and Death." Sunday School, 12 m. Wednesday evening meeting every evening at 7:30.

PENTECOSTAL

PEOPLES PENTECOSTAL CHURCH, Church st., opp. City Hall, Everett. Welcome

PRESBYTERIAN

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Marlboro st., Boston, Mardina st., corner London st.—All welcomed.

CONGREGATIONAL

CENTRAL CHURCH (cong.), Berkeley and Stuart sts., corner Appleton st. 10:30 a. m., 7:45 p. m. All welcome.

EPISCOPAL

THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. PAUL (Boston), 8, 9, 10:30 a. m. (only communion), 4 p. m., corporate communion of Harvard students; 10 a. m., holy communion, 11 a. m., choral evensong prayer and sermon; preacher, Dean Rousmaniere; 7:30 p. m., service, preacher, Dean Rousmaniere. The Bishop of Honolulu.

CHRIST CHURCH, Zero Garden st., Roxbury.—"Strength" Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers. Music by Lotus Male Quartet. Mrs. Mary Jackson, soprano. Temple Chorus. Doors open at 10 and 6:45.

HUMANITY

CHURCH OF HUMANITY, Horace W. Fairbank, minister; public meeting in Webster Hall, 554 Boylston st., Boston, 11 a. m. Public address: "A Vote for Debs." Open forum. Everybody welcome.

JEWISH

TEMPLE ISRAEL, Commonwealth av. and Blandford st., Boston. 11 a. m.; all welcome.

LUTHERAN

ST. MARK'S (English), 29 Winthrop St., Roxbury, Rev. E. Ph. Pfotenhauer, D. D. Morning services at 10:30. Sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. No evening service. All welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

GETHSEMANE EPISCOPAL, Methodist of All Nations, Morgan Memorial, 79-81 Shawmut av.—Sunday, 10:30 a. m., address by Bishop D. Vaughan; 12 m., church school rally day service; 7:30 p. m., evening worship, sermon, Rev. C. W. Hedges.

SPIRITUALISTS

MME. PALFREYMAN, 45 Falmouth st., Dorg, hours 10 to 9, evenings by appointment. B. B. 8105.

MME. McCUTCHEON—Circles Sunday, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Readings daily. 10 to 9. Columbia av.

MR. and MRS. Harvey Reading, 30 Huntington av., circle at 8, address and readings; take elevator to 4th floor.

MRS. CONANT, 128 Cross st., near Tufts st.; circles Sunday, 10:30; Tuesday, 7:45; readings daily.

MME. F. WYMAN, gifted spiritualist medium. Readings day or evening, 42 Edgewood st., Roxbury. Tel. Roxbury 1.

MME. LOUISE, psychic and healer, meetings Sunday 7:30; private readings and treatments daily. 2564½ Tremont st.

MRS. BROWN, 31 Irving st., near Tufts. Readings daily, 12 to 8 p. m., Sundays excepted.

MRS. MASON, medium, 6 Dover st., suite 2. Dover st., near Tremont st.

MME. GARTNER, medium, gives readings daily. 707 Tremont st., 1 flight.

MRS. AUGUSTA, medium, 606 Columbus ave., suite 7, Boston. Main.

THEOSOPHY

THE ORIGINAL THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, founded 1875. New York City, by H. P. Blavatsky, William Q. Judge and others, now directed by Katherine Tingley, leader and official head. Information regarding Point Loma, Cal. Meeting for inquirers Thursday afternoon, 4 o'clock, and Friday evening, 8:15, 2d Huntington av., the New England Headquarters Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society. All welcome. Opposite Symphony Hall.

UNITARIAN

KINGS CHAPEL, Tremont-School sts. Unitarian. Minister Howard N. Brown, D. D., will preach at the 10:45 a. m. service on "Pilgrim Fathers." Morning Service at 10:45 a. m. Open daily 9 to 12. Chorus choir of 20 male voices. Dr. Richard C. Cabot, director.

SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY, Edward Everett Hale's Church, Newbury st., 10 a. m., all welcome.

SECOND CHURCH IN BOSTON, Beacon st., at Autumn. Church 11 a. m., service, all are welcome.

SECOND UNITARIAN MEETING HOUSE, Coolidge Corner, 11 a. m., service, all are cordially invited.

UNIVERSALIST

PORTER SQ. UNIVERSALIST, Cambridge—Rev. Lucius R. Paige, minister. 10:30 a. m.,

"Spiritual Freedom"

Duets and solos. Come, share with us, and rejoice.

CHURCH OF THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 70 Washington, cor. Wilder st., Dorchester; welcome.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Thomas on st., Codman Square, Dorchester. Greek pastor. Welcome

MISCELLANEOUS

GEORGE R. SOWER, JR., member of national executive committee, Socialist party, has returned from a tour of the U. S. to speak on the Common Sunday, 3:30 p. m., Faneuil Hall. Subject: "Why I Am a Socialist and Will Vote for Debs." Socialist candidate for Secretary of State and Abraham Johnson for Governor. Come and hear them on Saturday, Oct. 9, at 8 p. m.

MR. and MRS. Harvey Reading, 30 Huntington av., circle every Sunday, Tuesday and Friday evening at 7:30 Make elevator to 4th floor.

MISS RITA, Scientific Palmist. Readings daily, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Hood Building, 181 Tremont st., room 23.

FREE TALKS, reincarnation and conscious evolution, Sunday, 7:30, Oct. 10, 720 Boylston st., Brookline.

SALVATION ARMY

SALVATION ARMY, 68 Shawmut ave.—Meeting Saturday, 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 a. m.; Bible class, 1:30; Christian praise service at 6 p. m.; young people's meeting at 6 p. m.; own gospel service at 8 p. m.

SYMPHONY BILL WELL PLAYED

Opening Concert Reflects Brilliance of Boston Orchestra; French Numbers Given

By FRED J. McISAAC.

The fortieth year of the Boston Symphony Orchestra began yesterday afternoon at Symphony Hall in the usual unceremonious manner in which Symphony seasons begin. There was a capacity audience, and I understand that the subscription this season is the best for several years.

Pierre Monteux is again the conductor. Mr. Bergin, the new concert master, who comes from Scandinavia, occupied the chair so curiously vacated by Fradkin last season. Fradkin was the first American concert master. They went back to Europe for his successor.

PLAYS BEAUTIFULLY

There were many new faces in the band, also; and of course the old reliables. With such men as Theodore Hoffman, Gerardi, Bonner, Mullaly, Schroeder, Barth, Keller Seydel, Longy, Lemon, Laurent, Brook, Vasalo, Sand and Speyer in remain; the Boston Symphony is not fundamentally disturbed.

Naturally we were all interested to hear how the reconstructed orchestra would sound. Considering that it was the opening concert of the season, and that a score or so of the men were new, it sounded beautifully. No orchestra in America can approach it yet. To be sure it is not the band it was in 1918, but the gap between the old Boston Symphony and all other orchestras was so wide that the former could be shattered worse than it has been, and still be supreme.

FANTASIA CHORIS

The program yesterday was Beethoven's Eighth Symphony. I have never enjoyed Beethoven as interpreted by Monteux, and yesterday's performance was wonderful. I don't think he reads passion and fire into these scores at the expense of their sweetness, elegance and grace.

There were two interesting French numbers on the program. The first was a symphonic fantasia by Lekeu, played for the first time in Boston. Lekeu was a young Belgian who died a generation ago at the age of twenty-four as a result of typhoid fever ice cream. He might have been a very great composer if he had lived. This fantasia, however, is not more than a rustic dance from which two lovers steal to open the window and drink in the soft atmosphere, passion and the aroma of a summer moonlight night and then return to the dance. It is very pretty number with exquisite care by Mr. Monteux.

Next came an orchestral setting by Gabriel Pierne of a prelude, choral and fugue for piano by Cesar Franck. Pierne caught very well the orchestral manner of Franck and the mood of the Franck symphonies. The work itself is too long, like most of Cesar Franck's music, but the moments of austere grandeur and magnificence are many. The fugue theme on the word "Tasso," was finely performed at the end of the program.

MISS DAGEI JUST LOVES HER SNAKES

Dagmar Godowsky, the sincere little Russian actress who plays the octoroon in "Hitchin' Posts" was asked to name her favorite literature. She replied at instant, then said:

"Books, the piano and snakes."

The books were of course Turgenioff and Chekov are her favorite reading matter, while the French De Maupassant and Flaubert come next. For Miss Godowsky, in a girlhood of travel, had a French governess and learned to love French literature as well as that of her native land.

The piano she worships, but not her father Leopold Godowsky, world-famous artist of the ivory tablets? The Godowskys were in Belgium when the Germans invaded it, and the tragedy of the thing is still optimpressed on her mind in the destruction of their piano.

But snakes. Why are they her diversion, her hobby? "You see although only 19 years old, black haired Dagmar is selected for vampire roles in nearly every picture she appears in. The only exception is "Stronger Than Death" with Nazimova, in which she was a priestess of an Indian faith. So her hobby is snakes, the study of which fits her for all her vampire roles. In this connection her naive confession as to her favorite sport, indoor or outdoor, is interesting. It is flirting!

At the beautiful octoroon, Miss Godowsky in "Hitchin' Posts" has every opportunity to try her vampish proclivities on Frank Mayo. How much or how little she succeeds may be seen at the Park Theatre all next week.

TOM BURKE AT SYMPHONY

Tom Burke, the Irish tenor from Covent Garden, London, will make his Boston debut in Symphony Hall tomorrow night. Mr. Burke has already sung in New York and Washington with success. His program tomorrow has been carefully selected. It includes the "Dream Song" from "Otello," a group of French and Italian songs, and a group of ancient Irish songs to conclude his program.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Heading the list of attractions scheduled for the coming week at Lowe's Columbia Theatre is Frank Keenan in "The Thoroughbred," a photoplay version of Mrs. Wilson and Bryant Washburn in "What Happened to Jones," a comedy with a thousand laughs.

LANDLORD UNDER ATTACK AT FALL RIVER RALLY

Fall River, Oct. 9.—At the conclusion of a meeting of the Fall River Tenants' Association, which consisted of the proportions of an indignation session, a committee was appointed to ask the district attorney to prefer charges against Captain Byron J. Richards, president of the Fall River Real Estate Dealers' Association, with profiteering. Women present advised making the affair a political issue. Ex-Representative Joseph J. Jackson, president of the tenants' association, attacked Richards and his methods of evic-tion.

CHURCH NEWS

There will be a lecture Sunday at the Christadelphians Society on "The Coming Peace" at 11 o'clock, 3ist Building, Magazine street, near Central square, Cambridge.

Are sin, disease and death real? will be the subject given sermon at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Back Bay, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

At the International Bible Students' Association, Steinert Hall, No. 162 Boylston street, Sunday at 3 p. m., the Rev. A. W. Gilkason will speak on "The Mystery Among the Gentiles."

There will be a lecture on "Christian Science" by Dr. Walton Hubbard, C. S. B., of Los Angeles, Cal., at the new Gorman Theatre, South end Washington street, Roslindale, Sunday at 3 p. m. Dr. Hubbard is a member of the board of lectureship of the Christian Science Church.

St. Mark's English Lutheran Church, No. 29 Winthrop street, Roxbury, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Rev. E. Ph. Pfotenhauer, D. D., will preach the sermon. In the evening there will be a sermon by the Rev. E. Louis Miller, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer.

The First Spiritual Temple, 33 Rutland square, Boston, Sunday at 10:30 a. m., Mrs. Mary Wilson Hyde, pastor, will speak on "Spiritual Gifts." Sunday at 7:30 p. m. the musical program includes solos by Miss Ruth Hyde and Miss Ruth Wilson in duets and solos. Mr. Hagar, organ. Hall, Huntington chambers, 306 Boylston st.

At the Cathedral of St. Paul, Tremont street, Sunday at 10:30 a. m., there will be a students' service with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Hall, Dean of Harvard. Rousmaniere will speak at 7:30 p. m. on "Why I Am a Socialist and Will Vote for Debs."

Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers, pastor of Tremont Temple, Baptist, will preach at 10:45 a. m. Sunday on "Strength." Sermon by the

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE

BOSTON AMERICAN

Largest Evening Circulation in New England

OCTOBER 9, 1920
BOSTON

Taxicab Monopoly Should Be Investigated

The taxicab strike calls our attention to a very real abuse which has gone on for some time with connivance of the police force. It began under the late Commissioner O'Meara and has been continued perhaps mechanically and automatically under the present commissioner.

By a mere police regulation, without right or reason, abutting land owners were given a right to lease the privilege of taxies standing in front of their sidewalk. This usurped right was made the basis of a taxicab monopoly, and that taxicab monopoly was made the basis of one of the highest taxicab rates in any American city.

The public streets are public property and every part of the public streets is public property. Abutting owners own no more of that street, except sometimes a reversionary right, than anybody else. But the police, having the right to control the streets in certain respects, give the abutting owner what is to all intents and purposes the ownership of the streets with regard to making them a parking stand for automobiles.

In many other cities taxicabs are very much more generally used than they are in Boston because their rates are cheaper. They are indeed a great convenience to those in a hurry or ill in health or in bad weather. It is perfectly possible to make them of general utility even to people of moderate circumstances.

The whole taxicab situation ought to be investigated and new rules ought to be established with respect to them.

British and French Shipping Protests Worthless

France and Great Britain have both protested against the contract which our government, through the Shipping Board, has made with the German government by which we enter into a form of partnership with the Germans in the use of the ships which belong to the Hamburg-American Line.

For some time Great Britain has been trying to make some such deal with Germany. She even offered to turn back to Germany many of her ships which had been taken as spoils of war and which were to be distributed among the nations in accordance with a plan adopted. A dispatch from Washington says, "Great Britain believes that Germany would swallow the bait because by leave of England she could then have her own lines, pay her operators in her own money and man the vessels with her own crews." But evidently she required some undisclosed special privileges which the German officials were unwilling to grant. Naturally, the British are a bit suspicious and are working up some ground for protest.

We do not know enough of the American deal with the Germans to say positively that it is favorable to America, but we do know that the English, and particularly the French, ground of protest is worthless. The French seem to be under a fanatic obsession that anything which tends to rehabilitate the German people or shows the slightest tendency to recognize them as members of the human family is wrong and subject to her protest.

This state of the French mind, however much provocation the French may or may not have for it, is responsible for the conduct of France since the armistice. This conduct has given the lie to all her pretences of crusading for democracy and has robbed her of the sympathy of the liberal world—a possession which was precious to her before and during the war. Undoubtedly the sympathy of liberal men throughout the world was the make-weight which saved France.

It is not every grievance which leads the aggrieved nation to declare war. While we had a grievance against Germany on account of the submarine offensive, it is very doubtful, had the public indifference to the fate of France been as great as our indifference to the fate of Great Britain, if we should have gone to war. We knew the international character of Great Britain. We knew her ruthless wars of destruction against little nations. We knew that she had been for three hundred years the great assassin among nations. We knew the greed and hypocrisy of Great Britain under the control of her Tory party and we took little stock in her pretences of greater international morality than Germany's.

But we did believe in France. We knew how generous was her revolutionary history. We knew that she had withdrawn her troops ten miles within her frontiers to avoid every accidental clash with Germany. We knew that Germany had struck first. Besides, we had the old feeling of friendship for the aid which Lafayette and some other generous Frenchmen had given us. Although the Prussians had aided us, too, and the Prussian general who drilled our revolutionary troops had laid down his life for this country, somehow or other it was the French assistance which aroused our imagination. It was this pro-French sentiment which made the submarine grievance seem sufficient to plunge our nation into the dreadful war and to spill the blood of hundreds of thousands of our young men.

Now France has sacrificed all this by an imperialistic policy greater than that which Germany ever dared to reveal, even if she entertained it in her secret archives. The only explanation for this French imperialism is a fanatical fear of revenge by Germany, and yet she is doing the very things which would make Germany's revenge justifiable, while cunning England is doing what she can to turn the currents of German wrath from herself. Everybody knows that during the war the hatred of the Germans was against England, not France. Unhappily for France that has all changed now as a result of an unfortunate combination of short-visioned men in the French government, some of whom have these obsessions about German revenge and others of whom, less patriotic, see in these obsessions and in the military power which German victory has given France a chance to exploit the situation for financial profit.

The American people will pay little heed to the French protests, which are based upon the proposition that nothing must be done to help rehabilitate Germany. The Germans are a part of the human race. They are a part of the white race. They are the best educated, and before the war the perhaps most efficient members of the white race. When we sink the level of the Germans we sink the level of mankind and we sink particularly the level of the white race.

Jimmy and His War Bride

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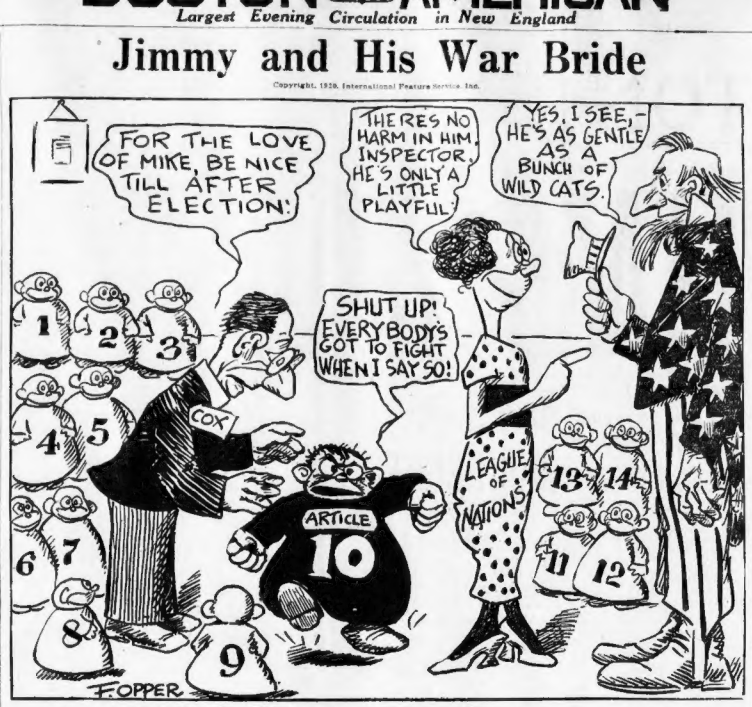


Our hero and his bride receive a visit from Inspector Sam, who has heard that Article Ten is pretty dangerous. They try to have Article Ten behave, so as to make a good impression on the Inspector before election, but the kid spills the beans. It was a painful scene. Isn't it always that way? Just when you get everything fixed to suit you—bing! Something happens, and——

(To Be Continued)

More Truth Than Poetry

The Hot Sport

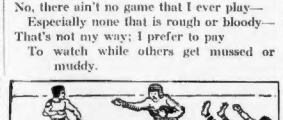
By S. E. KISER

I'M a regular hound for sport; I'd travel
A thousand miles to a game of ball;
Gee, ain't it great to see Ruth unravel
And bump a twister across the wall!
And ain't it grand to sit in the stand
When the score is close and the strain is tellin'!
And when some batter you hate is fanned
It's great to be doin' the loudest yellin'.

I'M a bear for fightin'; I fairly glory
In watchin' a rattlin' boxin' bout;
I want 'em both to be bruised and gory,
And I'm thrilled whenever a guy's knocked out.
Ain't it grand to sit and observe the grit
That keeps a boy, when he's battered, goin'!
Oh, I love the sound of the padded mitt,
And I yell for joy when the blood is flowin'.

I'M keen for racin' and football playin'—
That is, to watch from an easy seat—
It's my sportin' blood, as I've just been sayin';
I'd rather look at a scrimmage than eat.
Ain't it splendid fun, when the ponies run,
Or the boys are buckin' ahead, to bellow
Because of the bet that is nearly won;
If that wouldn't tickle you, son, you're yellow.

I PITY the guy that is never willin'
To pay for the right to attend a scrap;
What can he find in the world that's thrillin'?
He's a poor, half-hearted and bloodless chap! . . .
No, there ain't no game that I ever play—
Especially none that is rough or bloody—
That's not my way; I prefer to pay
To watch while others get mussed or muddy.



Only a few of us are of sufficient importance to make it noticeable when we take our vacations.

Letters to the Editor

Foreigners Would Decide

Editor Boston American:

I received today a pamphlet issued by the Democratic National Committee on the League of Nations. I have been a Democrat all my life, and also a service man, and I am very glad to state that when it comes to choosing a man for the high office of President I am going to follow in the footsteps of Senators Johnson and Borah. Now there is so much talk of the Japanese question and racial equality that it may lead to something more serious later on. If we go into this League we will have to let the foreigners decide who shall or who shall not enter the United States. I am opposed to a League of Nations, as are 80 per cent. of the boys who served.

J. D. McCARTHY.

Stars and Stripes

What are the petticoat manufacturers doing for a living these days?

Let us, then, be up and voting with a hand for any sum.

With so many people having axes to grind, the mystery is that there isn't a shortage of grindstones.

Man wants but little here below, but he wants that little free from war tax.

If man had as much sense as he thinks he has, there wouldn't be so many middlemen in the country.

Jones always takes half an hour to explain that he is a man of few words.

The man who says time drags along slowly never had a note in the bank.

The man who carries water on both shoulders generally gets wet.

A man laughs at woman's vanity, then straightens his tie, brushes back his pomadour, carefully adjusts his hat and walks into a soft drink parlor.

The day we started up the ladder of fame some scoundrel took three rungs out of it.

Both wise men and fools make mistakes, but the wise man knows when he makes one.

All are not fools that look simple.

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By K. C. B.

YEARS AGO.
IN THE City of Duluth.
THE ZENITH City.
OF THE Unsalted Seas.
I HAD a pal.
NAMED JERRY Squire.
JUST OUT of school.
AND WHERE we lived.
WAS A boarding house.
WHERE BOARDERS came.
AND WENT away.
AND OTHERS came.
AND WE stayed on.
AND LOOKING back.
IT SEEMS to me.
DESPITE THE fact.
WE ALL were poor.
WE FOUND much joy.
AND WINTER nights.
WE USED to sing.
WITH MANDOLINS.
TO LEAD the way.
AND SUMMER nights.
WE SAILED a boat.
AND SANG some more.
WITH MANDOLINS.
AND THEN at last.
CAME WANDERLUST.
AND CALLED to me.
AND JERRY stayed.
FOR TWO years more.
AND THEN he left.
THE WHICH I knew.
BECAUSE HE wrote.
AND YEARS went by.
AND HE lost me.
AND I lost him.
TILL YESTERDAY.
THE MAIL man came.
DOWN IN the hall.
WHERE I now live.
AND LOOKING through.
THE MAIL he left.
I FOUND the name.
OF JOEL J. Squire.
AND I'D lived here.
FOR SIX months past.
TWO FLOORS below.
WHERE JERRY lives.
AND NEVER knew.
AND SO last night.
I RANG his bell.
AND BRIDGED the gap.
OF TWENTY years.
AND FIVE years more.

I THANK you.

Boston's Most Interesting Hat in the Ring

THE Mahatma has emerged from seclusion.

The most interesting political hat in Boston is again in the ring.

Lomasney is again out for the Legislature, and again (it may safely be concluded) his voice will shortly be heard in the halls of the law-makers.

Never has the spotlight of publicity shone upon a more picturesque, uniquely powerful and many-sided personality than that of "Boss" Lomasney.

Tomorrow the Boston Sunday Advertiser offers a remarkable "human interest story" about the veteran campaigner. It is as interesting as fiction, with the additional fact that it is local history, and—true.

Will America always look on while England decrees the death of heroes?

This is the query raised by Daniel T. O'Connell, organizer and director of the National Bureau Friends of Irish Freedom, who has been prominently identified with the Irish movement since its inception in America.

In an exclusive article written for the Boston Sunday Advertiser, Mr. O'Connell pleads for American recognition of the Irish Republic. Terence MacSwiney, he says, is the Patrick Henry of Ireland, who would rather have liberty than life; and in many respects Ireland's case is identical with ours 150 years ago.

Merrymount, Quincy, where in Colonial days a May pole was erected, to the horror of all good citizens, is once more the scene of revelry—this time with the entire approval of the law.

The new social centre, Kumpell, erected by Delcevare King, has been thrown open to the community, which has gladly taken advantage of his offer. A story of his project, together with photographs, appears in tomorrow's Boston Sunday Advertiser.

Surgical history has just been made.

A few few weeks ago the friends of "Spider Bill" Cosgrove of Lynn bade him good bye, expecting never to see him again. Half paralyzed, with several areas of tuberculous bone in his spine, he went to Massachusetts General Hospital "as good as dead." To day he is a husky bundle of good appetite and good spirits, looking forward to the time, two weeks hence, when he can return to his work of trucking.

Science has performed this miracle. A Boston surgeon, who prefers to keep modestly in the background, substituted for the diseased spinal bone ten inches of cow's rib, and his back is said to be better than ever. Full particulars of this marvel tomorrow.

Edward F. McLaughlin, for years a member of the Legislature, both in the House and Senate, who as a member of the City Council in 1919 really started the movement for better housing when it would have been possible to head off the present crisis, attacks Mayor Peters and what he terms his method of "passing the buck," as the present stumbling block in the way of bettering conditions.

Until public opinion, by sheer weight, forces Mayor Peters to take some definite action, none will be taken, he declares, and the housing situation will become worse instead of better, and Boston will suffer industrially and in every other way as a result.

In the beautiful Summer home of "Tom" Taggart, famous Hoosier political "boss," which fronts the sea at Hyannisport, are some of the best specimens of "ship models" in the country, representing all types of schooners and brigs and other sailing vessels. Interesting pictures and story of them tomorrow.

When the Rev. W. W. Bustard was pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist Church some nine years ago he was known as one of the best "all-round" pastors in Greater Boston. He was popular as a man and as a preacher, and as an organizer of young people he knew no peer. His ball team—known as the Page Club—was champion of the city.

Now he is coming back to Boston, to alternate with Dr. Cortland Myers as pastor and preacher at Tremont Temple. The Boston Sunday Advertiser gives tomorrow an intimate picture of Dr. Bustard's former pastorate and a message from him to the people of Boston, whose voice, as he says, calls him back.

Read how Brookline's Food Centre takes little girls and trains them in the art of cooking, so essential to them as the housewives of the future.

GARRETT P. SERVISS' ARTICLE

Flat Earth Could Not Exist Long, Even if Once Formed, Laws of Gravitation Show

"I heard a man say on Boston Common that a level set up on a housetop, or on the highest mountain, would be on a level with the horizon. He contended by that that the world is flat. Will you please explain why the level will level in to the horizon, if it is the case?—W. C. D., Natick, Mass."

THIS is the non-perishable flat-earth delusion. I judge from the postmark of many letters that I receive that Boston, being a thoughtful town, has a centripetal attraction for the advocates of the idea that the earth is not round, but flat. Apparently they find on the famous Common a truly cosmopolitan atmosphere stimulating, like that of ancient Athens, for the discussion of all kinds of opinion.

Advocates of this particular notion about the earth's shape, during a couple of generations past, have maintained a militant attitude, and occasionally they exhibit astonishing intensity and heat while opposing the accepted doctrines of astronomy and geography, which seem to be anathema to them. They assume, I believe, the title of "scetic philosophers."

Combination of Errors

Their persistent error arises from a combination of inaccurate observation with reasoning based on insufficient and mistaken data. Take, for instance, the statement which you have made on Boston Common that the line of a level placed on a height would point to the horizon. In other words, would be on a level with the horizon.

Here we are dealing with a simple matter of fact, and the fact is that the statement is not true. But owing to atmospheric causes, which are well understood, although they are variable in their operation, an inexperienced person might be led to suppose that the erroneous statement was true, especially if the height of the point of observation was slight in comparison with the distance of the visible horizon, or if that horizon itself consisted of elevated land or was hilly or mountainous.

The only horizon line that can really be trusted in such cases is that of the sea. Yet even there the refraction of the air, bending the rays of light, has the effect of apparently lifting the horizon, and this effect varies with changes of atmospheric condition, being occasionally so much exaggerated as to produce extraordinary deceptions.

By averaging a large number of observations the real effect of atmospheric refraction can be detected and eliminated.

If you will take an engineer's leveling instrument to the top of some bare, isolated peak, like Mount Chocorua in New Hampshire, or Camel's Hump in Vermont, and sight over the distant lowlands, or even over lower mountain peaks on the horizon, you will see for yourself that the line of sight does not touch the horizon, unless some atmospheric disturbance may at times cause it, apparently, to do so. The engineers of the Geodetic Survey are in daily familiarity with these things.

It will be surprising if the "earth-flatteners" do not perceive and utilize the opportunity which the Einstein theory and its consequences offer for further confusion on this subject. The mere suggestion that what we treat as straight lines are really curved, and that if you could follow such a line far enough you would return to the starting point, is sufficient to upset the best regulated of ordinary minds. But the flat-earth idea so far as it depends upon any support supposed to be afforded by the alleged coincidence of a level taken on a height with that of the horizon, is condemned by the plainest principles of ordinary Euclidian geometry.

Would Soon Be Crumpled

For, even if the earth were flat, the line of a level taken across the summit of an elevation, like a house or a mountain, would not correspond with the level of the general mass of the earth. In order to meet the horizon it would have to slope downward, only at a lesser angle than is required to meet the horizon of a spherical earth.

Again it may be affirmed as a consequence of the laws of gravitational attraction that a flat earth, i. e. a plane, in the form of a plane or a flat disk, could not exist. If once formed it would inevitably be crumpled and broken up by forces originating in the effects of the perturbing attractions of the other members of the solar system.